

# GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED

LXXXVII. No. 5

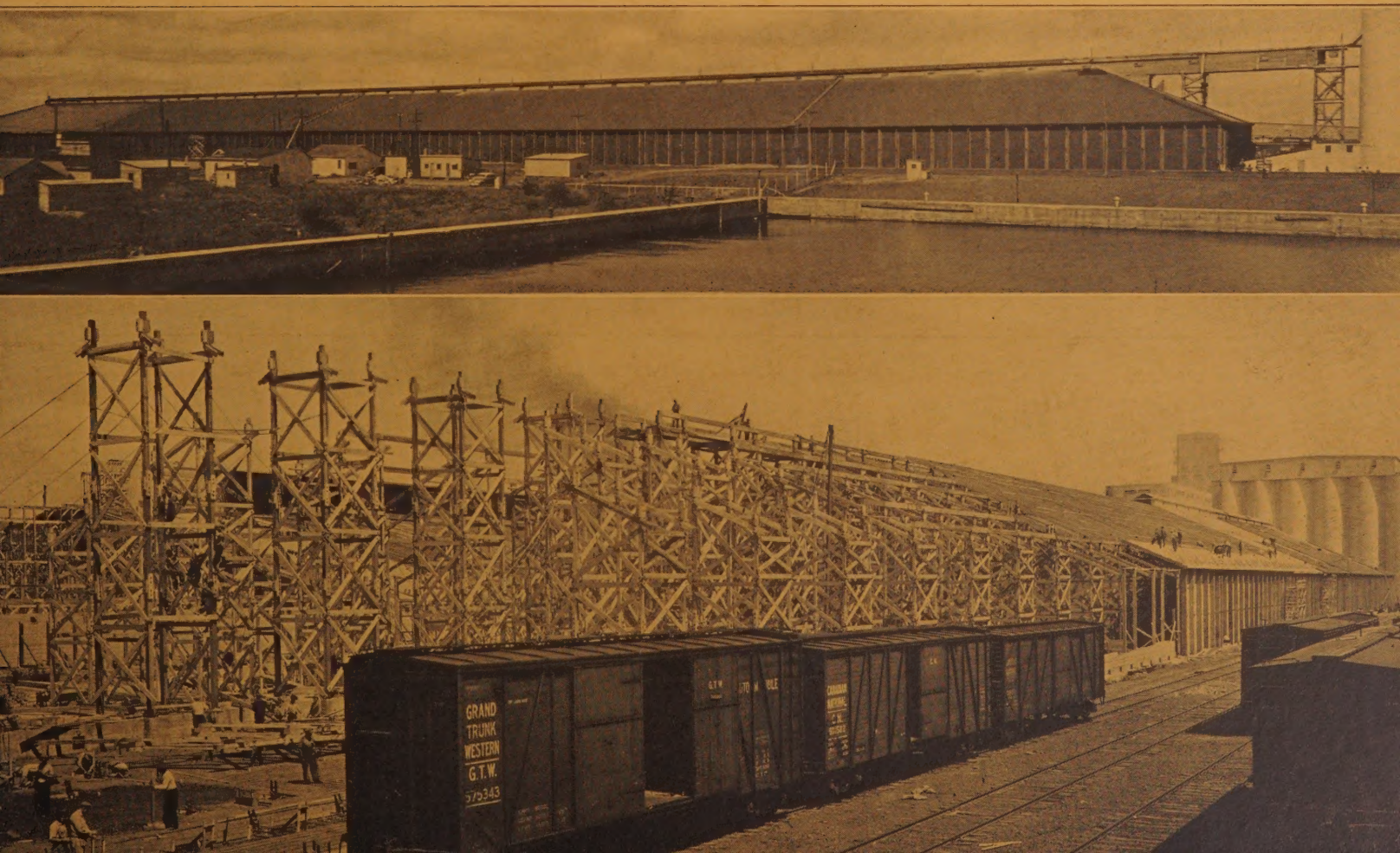
Chicago, Ill., U. S. A., September 10, 1941

Price \$2.00 Per Year. 25 Cents Per Copy

*A Merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter*

Views of the 4,300,000 bushel Temporary Storage Bin of the Grand Trunk Pacific Terminal Elevator at Fort William, Ont., in course of construction and completed.

[For description see page 189]





# Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

HAVING YOUR name in this directory will introduce you to many old and new firms during the year, whom you do not know or could not meet in any other way. Many new concerns are looking for connections, seeking an outlet or an inlet, possibly in your territory. It is certain that they turn to this recognized Directory, and act upon the suggestions it gives them. The cost is only \$10 per year.

## AMARILLO, TEXAS

Grain Exchange Members

Burros Panhandle Elevators, public storage-mdsng.\*  
Great West Mill & Elevator Co., millers, grain dealers.\*  
Hardeman-King Co., grain seeds, feed mfrs.\*  
Kearns Grain & Seed Co., grain-field seeds.\*  
Martin-Lane Grain Co., grain and public storage  
Producers Grain Corp., federal bonded warehouse  
Stene & Colley Grain Co., wholesale grain.

## BALTIMORE, MD.

Chamber of Commerce Members

Beer & Co., Inc., E. H., grain, hay, seeds.\*

## BUFFALO, N. Y.

Corn Exchange Members

American Elvtr. & Grain Div., rears, shprs., consmts.\*  
Cargill, Incorporated, grain merchants.\*  
Lewis Grain Corporation, consignments.\*  
McKillop, Inc., J. G., consignments.\*  
Wood Grain Corp., consignments, brokerage.\*

## CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

Federal-North Iowa Grain Co., country run grain.\*  
Wildner Grain Co., grain merchants.\*

## CHICAGO, ILL.

Board of Trade Members

Bennett & Co., Jas. E., grain, provisions, stocks.\*  
Continental Grain Co., grain merchants.\*  
Holt & Co., Lowell, commission, grain and seeds.\*  
Lamson Bros. & Co., grain, stocks, provisions.\*  
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants.\*  
Quaker Oats Co., grain merchants.\*

## CLEVELAND, OHIO

The Bailey Cain Co., shpr. grain, mill'd, protein feeds.\*  
The Cleveland Grain Co., home office.\*

## COLUMBUS, OHIO

Cummings & McAllister, brokers grain, feed, oil.\*  
Dill Grain Co., L. J., mchts.-brokers, grain, beans, feeds.\*

## CINCINNATI, OHIO

The Early & Daniel Co., grain and feed service.\*

## DALLAS, TEXAS

Crouch Grain Co., J. C., buyers wheat, corn, oats.\*

## DECATUR, ILL.

Baldwin Elevator Co., grain merchants.\*  
Evans Elevator Co., grain, Chicago B. of T. Members.\*

\*Members Grain & Feed Dealers National Assn.

## DENVER, COLO.

Grain Exchange Members

Fred M. Smith Grain Co., consignments.  
Woodcamp, Inc., grain, feeds, consignments.

## DES MOINES, IOWA

Des Moines Elevator Co., wheat, corn, oats.\*

## ENID, OKLA.

Board of Trade Members

Enid Elevator Corp., operating Enid Terminal Elevator.\*  
Feuquay Grain Co., optrs., country elvtrs., gr. mdsng.\*  
General Grain Co., term. elvtr., gr. merchants.\*  
E. R. Humphrey Grain Co., grain merchants.\*  
Johnston Grain Co., W. B., wheat, coarse gr., fld. seeds.\*  
Salina Terminal Elvtr. Co., J. F. Chance, Mgr.

## FARWELL, TEXAS

Henderson Grain & Seed Co., field seed & grain.

## FORT DODGE, IOWA

Christensen Grain Co., grain merchants.\*

## FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Grain and Cotton Exchange Members

Brackett Grain Co., brokerage, consignments.\*  
Carter Grain Co., C. M., brokerage and consignments.\*  
The Ft. Worth Elvtr. & Whsg. Co., public storage.\*  
Lone Star Elevators, public storage-merchandising.  
Transit Gr. & Comm. Co., grain, seeds, min'ls, con't'r'ts\*

## HUTCHINSON, KAN.

Farmers Co-Operative Comm. Co., grain storage.  
Salina Terminal Elvtr. Co., H. W. Poort, Mgr.

## INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Board of Trade Members

Cleveland Grain Co., grain commission.\*

## KANSAS CITY, MO.

Board of Trade Members

Davis-Noland-Merrill Grain Co., grain mchts.\*  
The Kansas Elevator Co., mlg. wheat, corn, oats, barley.\*  
Meservey-O'Sullivan Grain Co., gr. mchts., consgmts.\*  
Mid-Continent Grain Co., gen'l grain merchants.\*  
Salina Terminal Elvtr. Co., Robert O'Brien, Mgr.  
Scouler Bishop Grain Co., consignments.\*  
Simonds-Shields-Theis Grain Co., grain merchants.\*

## LOUISVILLE, KY.

Board of Trade Members

Zorn & Co., S., receivers and shippers.\*

## MEMPHIS, TENN.

Merchants Exchange Members

Buxton, E. E., broker and commission merchant.\*

## MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Grain & Stock Exchange Members

Stratton Grain Co., grain merchants.\*

## MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Chamber of Commerce Members

Bunge Elevator Corp., grain merchants.\*  
Cargill, Incorporated, milling wheat.\*  
Scroggins Grain Co., grain merchants.\*

## OMAHA, NEBR.

Grain Exchange Members

United Grain Co., Buyers Agents.\*

## PEORIA, ILL.

Board of Trade Members

Bowen Grain Co., H. D., grain commission.\*  
Cole Grain Co., Geo. W., receivers and shippers.  
Dewey & Sons, W. W., grain commission.\*  
Feltman Grain Co., C. H., grain commission.

## PITTSBURGH, PA.

Member Grain and Hay Exchange

Rogers & Co., Geo. E., receivers, shippers.\*

## PONTIAC, ILL.

Balbach, Paul A., grain buyers, all markets.

## PORTLAND, ORE.

Kerr Gifford & Co., Inc., grain merchants.

## ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Grain Exchange Members

Dannen Grain & Mfg. Co., grain mchts.-consignments.\*  
Salina Terminal Elvtr. Co., R. B. Clark, Mgr.  
Stratton Grain Co., grain merchants.\*

## ST. LOUIS, MO.

Merchants Exchange Members

Anheuser-Busch, Inc., feed grains.\*  
Fuller-Woodridge Com. Co., gr. & millets, all kinds.\*  
Langenberg Bros. Grain Co., grain commission.\*  
Dan Mullally Grain Co., everything in grain.\*  
Nanson Commission Co., grain commission.\*  
Terminal Grain Co., grain, soybeans, consignments.\*

## SALINA, KANS.

Eberhardt-Simpson Grain Co., general mchts.\*  
Smoot Grain Co., wheat merchants.\*

## SIDNEY, OHIO

E. T. Custerberder & Co., carlot grain.  
Wells Co., The J. E., wholesale grain.\*

## SIOUX CITY, IOWA

Grain Exchange Members

Flanley Grain Co., grain merchants.\*

## TOLEDO, OHIO

Board of Trade Members

Rice Grain Co., "Oats Specialists."\*

## WELLINGTON, KANS.

Wolcott & Lincoln, Inc., opers. Wellington Term. Elvtr.

## WICHITA, KANS.

Board of Trade Members

Wichita Terminal Elvtr. Co., gen'l elvtr. business.\*

## WINCHESTER, IND.

Goodrich Bros. Co., wholesale grain and seeds.\*

## WINFIELD, KANS.

Daves & Daves Grain Co., milling wheat.

# RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND BROKERS

## RECEIVERS GRAIN SHIPPERS

• W. W. DEWEY & SONS •  
CONSIGN TO DEWEY  
PEORIA

## Nanson Commission Co.

Grain—Hay—Seeds  
202 Merchants Exchange Bldg.  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

## LUKE Grain Co., Inc.

Solicits Your Peoria Business  
Consign Your Corn to Us  
PEORIA, ILLINOIS

## FRED M. SMITH GRAIN CO.

Denver, Colo.  
Originators and merchandisers of milling  
wheat and coarse grains.  
200,000 bushels public storage.  
Consignments Solicited.

## E. H. BEER & CO., INC.

Successors to  
Chas. England & Co., Inc.  
GRAIN—HAY—SEEDS  
Commission Merchants

308-310 Chamber of Commerce, Baltimore

There is no better time to advertise than the present. Better start before your competitor. Write the JOURNAL today.



Board of Trade  
Members**KANSAS CITY**Board of Trade  
Members**SIMONDS-SHIELDS-THEIS GRAIN CO.**  
**GRAIN MERCHANTS**

ELEVATOR CAPACITY, 4,000,000 BUSHEL

Frank A. Theis, President

F. J. FitzPatrick, Vice President

F. L. Rosenbury, Secy-Treas.

**CIPHER CODES**

We carry the following cipher codes in stock:

Universal Grain Code, board cover...\$1.00  
 Robinsons Cipher Code, leather..... 2.50  
 Dowling's Grain Code..... 3.00  
 Miller's Code (1936), cloth..... 2.00  
 Cross Telegraphic Cipher (10th edition) 4.00  
 Peerless Export Grain Code.....85.00  
 A. B. C. Code, 5th Ed., with sup.....20.00  
 Baltimore, Export Cable Code.....15.00  
 Bentley's Complete Phrase Code....10.00

All prices are f. o. b. Chicago

**GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS**

Consolidated

327 S. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

**DAVIS-NOLAND-MERRILL GRAIN CO.**Board of Trade  
Kansas City, Mo.Operating  
**SANTA FE ELEVATOR "A"**  
10,200,000 BUSHEL  
Modern Fireproof Storage

Ask for our bids on Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye and Barley for  
 shipment to Kansas City and the Gulf—Special Bin Storage  
 Furnished at Regular Storage Rates.

**Have You An Elevator For Sale?**  
**Do You Wish To Buy An Elevator?**

See our "Elevator For Sale—Wanted" Department This Number

Chamber of Commerce  
Members**MINNEAPOLIS**Chamber of Commerce  
Members**Car Load  
Grain Tables**

Eighth edition of Clark's Car Load Grain  
 Tables, extended to show bushels in larg-  
 est carloads, shows the following range  
 of reductions of pounds to bushels by  
 fifty pound breaks.

20,000 to 129,950 lbs.	to bushels of	32 lbs.
20,000 " 74,950 " "	" "	" 34 "
20,000 " 118,950 " "	" "	" 48 "
20,000 " 140,950 " "	" "	" 56 "
20,000 " 140,950 " "	" "	" 60 "

Pounds in red ink; bushels in black, 48  
 pages of linen ledger paper reinforced  
 with linen, bound in keratol with mar-  
 ginal Index. Shipping Weight, 12 ozs.

Price \$2.50 plus postage

**Grain & Feed Journals**  
Consolidated

327 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

SATISFACTORY SERVICE IN EVERY BRANCH of the GRAIN BUSINESS

== **CARGILL** ==

INCORPORATED

Minneapolis and All Principal Terminal Markets

Personal Attention Plus Experienced Supervision Given Every  
 Consignment.

**WHEAT**

AND ALL OTHER GRAINS

*Any Grade—Any Quantity—Any Time***BUNGE ELEVATOR CORPORATION**  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Say you saw it in the

**Journal**

When you write our advertisers  
 Thanks



Corn Exchange  
Members**BUFFALO**Corn Exchange  
Members

**Wood Grain Corp.**  
**CONSIGNMENTS—BROKERAGE**  
 BUFFALO, N. Y.

**American Elevator & Grain Division**

Russell Miller Milling Company

RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND ELEVATOR OPERATORS

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

*Our System of Terminal Elevators, enables us to give prompt service and reliable quality on coarse grains, durums and protein milling wheats.*

**Lewis Grain Corp.**  
*A good firm to consign to*  
 Corn—Oats—Soft Wheat—Barley  
 BUFFALO NEW YORK

**J. G. McKILLEN, INC.**  
**RECEIVERS**  
 Consignments a Specialty  
 BUFFALO NEW YORK

When writing advertisers mention Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated. By so doing you help both yourself and the publication.

Board of Trade  
Members**CHICAGO**Board of Trade  
Members**LAMSON BROS. & CO.**

2200 Board of Trade

Established 1874

Chicago, Ill.

*"67 years of continuous service in the grain trade."*

GRAIN — BEANS  
 STOCKS — BONDS  
 COTTON — BUTTER  
 EGGS — PROVISIONS

**JAMES E. BENNETT & CO.**

ESTABLISHED 1880

141 West Jackson Blvd., CHICAGO, ILL.

CONSIGNMENTS AND FUTURES ORDERS SOLICITED IN ALL PRINCIPAL MARKETS

KANSAS CITY  
Board of TradeST. LOUIS  
Merchants ExchangePEORIA  
Board of TradeCAIRO  
Board of TradeINDIANAPOLIS  
Board of TradeMINNEAPOLIS  
Chamber of Commerce

**ASK FOR BIDS**  
 Wheat — Corn — Barley  
 Rye — Oats — Soy Beans

**CONTINENTAL GRAIN COMPANY**

141 W. JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO  
 PRODUCE EXCHANGE, NEW YORK

**RECEIVERS—SHIPPERS—EXPORTERS**

MEMBERS OF ALL LEADING COMMODITY EXCHANGES

**TERMINAL ELEVATORS**

CHICAGO • ST. LOUIS • PEORIA • KANSAS CITY • OMAHA

**Hedging by Dealing in Grain Futures**

By G. Wright Hoffman, Ph.D.

A subject of much interest to all handlers of grain; not a fragmentary discussion but a presentation of the subject in a comprehensive and scientific manner.

This book, bound in cloth, 141 pages, includes, besides an extensive bibliography, chapters on: The Development of Futures Trading and the Practice of Hedging; The Theory of Hedging; Limitations Affecting Hedging; The Extent of Hedging; Extension of the Principle of Hedging.

This is a valuable book and will be worth to you many times its cost.

Price \$2.00 f. o. b. Chicago

**GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS**  
 Consolidated

327 S. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.

**HERE'S YOUR MARKET**  
**FOR HIGH QUALITY GRAINS!**

**The Quaker Oats Company**

GRAIN DEPT., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**Continuous Buyers of Oats, Wheat, Corn, Barley**

**To BUY or SELL**  
**RENT or LEASE**  
**an ELEVATOR**

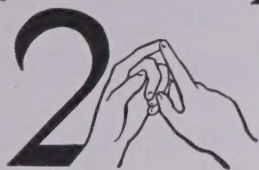
Place an adv. in the "Wanted" or "For Sale" columns of the GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS, of Chicago. It will bring you quick returns.



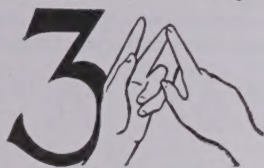


## AND BUYS SOWEIGH SCALES

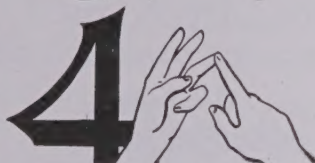
**BECAUSE** Every Soweigh Scale near the buyer is giving longer accurate service than he has ever known a scale to give.



**BECAUSE** The rugged semi-steel lever system has always been manufactured worthily. The Weighbridge steel has always been the heaviest used by any manufacturer for each size scale, and even under present difficult conditions the same high quality is maintained.



**BECAUSE** Soweigh is an experienced middle-western company which has built, by 30 years of close attention and work, a reputation for good service and for understanding the needs of the grain elevator trade and is recognized among the topmost manufacturers.



**BECAUSE** The Soweigh Scale is sold only under representations of good quality and service and by an honest sales policy which gives the customer full value.

WE WILL FURNISH YOU WITH A COMPLETE LIST OF SOWEIGH SCALES NEAR YOU.

Write **SOWEIGH SCALE CO., Delavan, Illinois**



### Investigate COLUMBIAN BOLTED STEEL STORAGE TANKS

This type of tank continues to grow more popular all the time for grain storage by mills and elevators—for quick replacement and expansion or for permanent installation. They are so easily installed, and are as permanent as the steel from which they are made—the best grade of hot rolled Copper-bearing steel. Fire-safe, weather-tight, rodent-proof. Available in sizes ranging from 10 to 40 feet in diameter and up to 84 feet high. Quick shipment!

Write now for complete information and price.

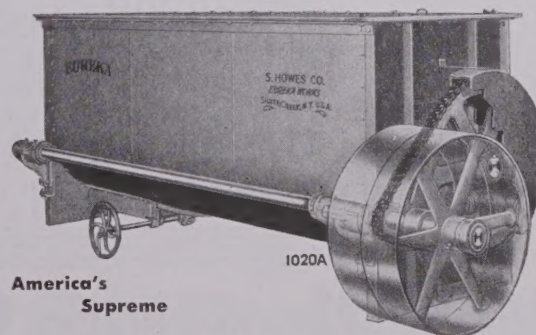
**COLUMBIAN STEEL TANK CO.**

P. O. Box M-4226

Kansas City, Mo.



### Concentrates Mixer



America's  
Supreme

### '4-motions pre-mix

Simple mastery of all pre-mixing: Rapid, '4-ways' intermingling action that keeps buttermilk, codliver oil and other semi-solid materials in constant suspension—unfailing uniformity for every batch . . . 1941's newest design—a masterbuilt, large capacity, small power Mixer offering new efficiency and economy. Made in several sizes.

Ask for Catalog J-165

**S. HOWES CO., Inc. Silver Creek, N. Y.**

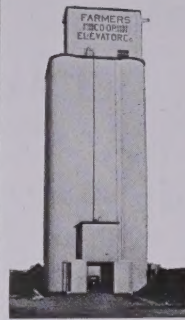


## GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

**HORNER & WYATT***Engineers*Designers of Grain Elevators,  
Flour Mills and Feed Mills

Consulting engineers to the milling and grain trade

470 BOARD OF TRADE KANSAS CITY, MO.

**CHALMERS & BORTON**Contractors  
and  
Engineers

HUTCHINSON, KANSAS

**Santa Fe Elevator "A"**

Kansas City, Kans.

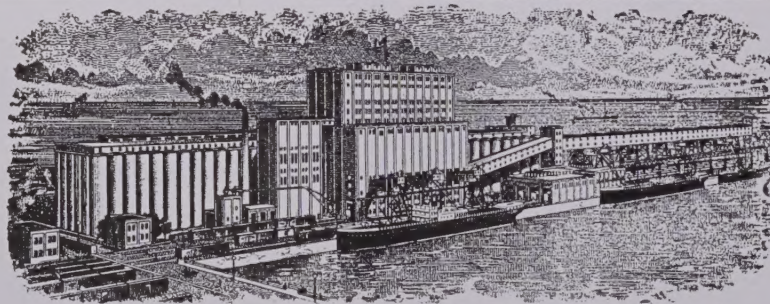
Capacity  
10,500,000 Bushels**JOHN S. METCALF CO.***Grain Elevator Engineers and Constructors*

111 W. Jackson Blvd.

460 St. Helen St., Montreal

837 W. Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.

12-15 Dartmouth Street, London, England

Capacity  
5,000,000  
BushelsEquipped with  
Four Stewart  
Link-Belt  
Grain Car  
Unloaders

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD ELEVATOR AT BALTIMORE

**JAMES STEWART CORPORATION**

ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS

FISHER BUILDING—343 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**Jones - Hettelsater Construction Co.**

Mutual Building — — Kansas City, Mo.

*Designers and Builders*

Grain Elevators

Feed and Flour Mills

Malting Plants

**MILLER MALTING COMPANY**

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Complete Malt Plant Including  
Elevator—Kiln House—Germinating Compartments  
Designed and constructed by us.



# GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

## HOGENSON

Construction Co.  
Designers and Builders  
Elevators, Feed Mills, Warehouses  
REMODELING  
Corn Exchange Bldg. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN

## RELIANCE CONSTRUCTION CO.

Designers — Builders  
of grain elevators, wood or concrete  
5221 N. Penn. St.  
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

## POLK SYSTEM CONCRETE STORAGES

POLK-GENUNG-POLK CO.  
Fort Branch, Indiana  
Designers — Contractors

## EIKENBERRY CONST. CO.

CONTRACTORS—ENGINEERS  
GRAIN ELEVATORS—FEED MILLS  
SEED CORN DRYING PLANTS  
P. O. Box 146 Bloomington, Ill.

## CONCRETE

CONSTRUCTION OF  
Grain Elevators—Feed Mills—  
Flour Mills—Coal Pockets  
RYAN CONSTRUCTION CO.  
2606 Taylor Street Omaha, Neb.

## Ibberson Efficiency

Saves Money  
Builders of: Grain Elevators  
Feed Mills  
Coal Plants

Repairing and Remodeling

T. E. IBBERSON CO.  
Minneapolis Minnesota

## A. F. ROBERTS

CONSTRUCTION CO.  
Designers and Builders of Concrete,  
Wood and Steel Grain Elevators  
SABETHA, KANSAS

## J. H. FISCH CO.

Elevator Builders and Movers  
Barnesville, Minnesota

## The Grain Trade's

accepted medium for "Wanted" and "For Sale"  
advertisements is the semi-monthly  
Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated.

## INCREASED CAPACITIES---

A complete stock of buckets, leg  
belts, head pulleys, motors and  
head drives enables us to quote  
you promptly and exactly on the  
proper equipment to increase the  
elevating capacity of your ele-  
vator legs to any speed you may  
desire, yet keep power costs low.

Write us about your needs.  
No obligation, of course.

WHITE STAR COMPANY  
WICHITA, KANSAS

## POWER SAVING

## Dust Collectors

FOR ALL PURPOSES

PROMPT SHIPMENTS

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE TODAY

FOR GRAIN ELEVATORS

ALFRED C. GOETHEL CO. MANUFACTURERS AND  
ENGINEERS

2337 North 31st Street

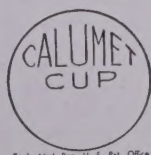
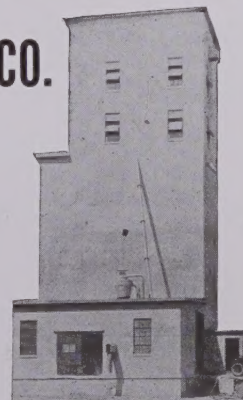
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

## A. CLEMANS & SONS CO.

LONDON, OHIO

Engineers—Contractors

Fireproof — Modern  
Grain Elevators



Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

## CALUMET CUP

FOR UNSURPASSED ELEVATING  
CAPACITY

Exclusively Designed for Close Spacing

90% Carrying Capacity

Perfect Discharge

Greater Operating Speeds

B. I. WELLER

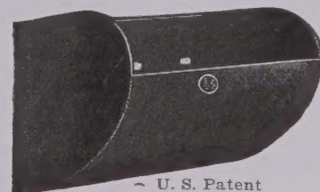
SOLE OWNERS of the patent and SOLE Licensed Manufacturers  
in the U. S. under this patent.

220 W. Chicago Ave., East Chicago, Ind.

327 S. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

THE STRONG-SCOTT MFG. CO., LTD.  
Toronto WINNIPEG Calgary  
Licensed Manufacturers for the Dominion of Canada

R. R. HOWELL & CO., Minneapolis, Minn.  
Northwest Distributors



U. S. Patent  
1944932



# Wanted and For Sale

The rate for advertisements in this department is 25 cents per type line each insertion

## ELEVATORS FOR SALE

**ATHOL, S. D.**—Cribbed, steel clad, 30,000 bushel elevator for sale; also coal sheds; one line house competitor; good crop; now carrying 16,000 of C&W Wheat. Address 87Q3, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

**NEW ELEVATOR** with feed, coal, poultry business, custom grinding, cheap gas power, well equipped, long established; operated on strictly cash sales basis since January, 1940. Price \$6000. McEwen Elevator, Arkansas City, Kansas.

**MICHIGAN**—Grain and Bean Elevator with feed and farm seed business, custom grinding, mixing and cracking; well established business; will sell on contract; price \$8,000.00. Address 87R5, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**FOR SALE**—Three North Central Illinois elevators on CB&Q RR. Side lines coal, feed and seeds, with truck equipment; combined storage capacity 60,000 bu. 500,000 bu. handled last year. Write 87R14, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**HAWLEY, MINN.**, elevator for sale, coal business in connection; fine grain dairy and poultry section; business established more than 40 years. Must sacrifice to close an estate. Mrs. Chloe Fountain, Administratrix, Moorhead, Minn.

**INDIANA**—Newly painted, steel, terminal elevator, 135,000 capacity; truck and carlot facilities; brick warehouse and ample ground; good territory; transit point; storage contract readily available. Address 87R12, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**CENTRAL INDIANA**—Capacity 20,000 bu. Paying business—grain, feed, grinding, coal, seeds and fertilizer. Modern equipment and good buildings. Residence available. Exceptionally good feed and grain territory. Owner wishes to retire. Property clear. Address 87R7, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**INDIANA**—For sale, concrete grain elevators, 60,000 bu. capacity, fully equipped, arrangements satisfactory Government storage; three warehouses 15,000 sq. ft. now rented \$100 per month; about acre ground located business center Bloomington, home Indiana University. One best feed location in the state. Two Railway switches. Selling at a price on account family differences. Half cash, balance 5 year mortgage—real buy. Write C. C. Harmon Co., Board Trade Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind. Lincoln 3722.

## ELEVATOR FOR SALE

**FOR SALE**—50,000 bus. elevator—10 bins and 4 tanks; completely remodeled—new scale & machinery. Private R.R. siding. Feed Warehouse 30 x 50 feet. Underground tank 2 T. cap. Full basement. Schulte Elevator, Marysville, Kansas.

## ELEVATORS WANTED

**WANTED**—Grain elevator in Central Illinois. Address 87S4, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

**WANTED**—Country Elevator. Prefer Nebraska point. State full particulars. Address 87S7 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**WANTED** to buy for cash feed mill or small elevator with feed mill in Indiana, Illinois or Ohio. Price must be reasonable. Give details and price. Address 87S9 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

**MICHIGAN**—Warehouse for sale or lease; large warehouse in first class condition, equipped to handle Beans; location one of the best in the state. Plenty of office space and machinery. Address 87R2, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

## Daily

## MARKET RECORD

A boon to the grain dealer who keeps a convenient, permanent record of daily market quotations for ready reference.

This book provides spaces for recording hourly quotations on Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, and Barley. Spaces for a week's markets on a sheet; sixty sheets in a book. Order Form CND 97-5, Price \$1, plus postage. Shipping Weight, 1 pound.

## Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated

327 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

## FEED MILL FOR SALE

**MINNESOTA**—Feed Mill for Sale—Established business. Fully equipped with 90 H.P. Diesel Engine. Large hammer mill and corn crusher, ton Strong-Scott mixer, Oat huller, elevators, scales, etc. Ill Health reason for selling. Best farming and dairying county. Write for full description. W. H. Wilken, Fairmont, Minnesota.

## Grain Storage Receipts

A written receipt is indispensable to grain dealers who store grain for farmers. This receipt records the amount, kind, and grade of grain, and sets forth terms of storage as follows:

"Stored grain will be purchased at ..... per bushel under the Chicago..... future, settlement to be made on or before ..... 19...., at which date the grain described herein will be considered sold.

"Storage must be paid for at the rate of ..... for the first ..... days, and at the rate of ..... c per bushel per (month, day) thereafter until sold, this charge to include fire insurance. Deterioration and shrinkage at owner's risk."

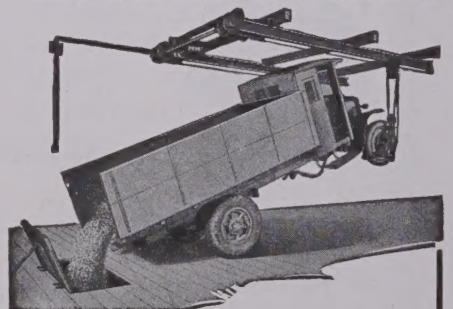
Grain Storage Receipt book contains 75 originals of goldenrod bond paper, 75 duplicates of manilla, 3 sheets of carbon, and heavy, pearl-grey pressboard covers. Shipping weight, 1 lb. Order Form 15SR. Price 95c each, or 3 books for \$2.50, plus postage.

## Grain & Feed Journals

327 South La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. Consolidated

## McMILLIN DUMPS

For Standard Truck, Heavy Duty & Semi-Trailer, Electrically Operated



Cut shows standard truck dump

A dump that fills all requirements. Capacity from smallest wagon to largest truck or semi-trailer. Dumps from any length vehicle into one dump door. By adding extension will dump into any number of doors. Operating connections at each door. Can be installed in almost any driveway. Installation simple and very reasonable. All parts of dump in plain view above driveway floor. Vehicles can be raised to any angle for dumping. Can be stopped and started as desired. Under complete control. All-steel power unit completely assembled. Substantially constructed. No delicate parts. SPEEDY, SAFE and SIMPLE in operation.

Address

**L. J. McMILLIN**

525 Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana

## KEEP POSTED

## GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS CONSOLIDATED

327 So. La Salle St., Chicago

A merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter.

**Gentlemen:**—In order to keep us posted regarding what is going on in the grain and feed trades outside our office, please send us the *Grain & Feed Journals* twice each month. Enclosed find Two Dollars for one year.

Name of Firm.....

Capacity of Elevator

Post Office .....

.....

State .....



**MACHINES FOR SALE**

**CORN CUTTER & Grader**—has motor—used very little. 86F10, Grain & Feed Jnls., Chicago.

**FEED MIXER**—one ton—floor level feed—has motor good as new. Write 86F11, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**FOR SALE**—One model A Shafer moisture meter, used as demonstrator, like new. \$50.00. Geo. K. Atyeo, Van Wert, Ohio.

**HAMMER MILL** with 25-h.p. motor and all attachments. Priced to sell. Write 86F12, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**FEED MIXER** for sale, has motor, and a late machine. Need space. Will sacrifice. Write 86F13, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**FOR SALE**—65 H.P. Engine with starter; Hammer Mill with Texrope Drive; Egery Auto-graph Register; 2 Electric Chick Batteries. Country Feed Mills, Vandalia, Ohio.

**FOR SALE:** Grademaker for conditioning wheat, barley, and other coarse grains for market. Has had little use and is in A-1 condition. McMahon Co., Rapid City, S. Dak.

**FOR SALE**—Two 60 bbl. Midgets with or without complete line of milling equipment for 120 bbl. mill, including several motors, two double scourers, Alsop bleacher, packers, etc. Address 87S5 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

**MILL & ELEVATOR MACHINERY**

22" Bauer, 24" Monarch direct motor driven attrition mills. 50HP, 100HP Fairbanks Morse oil engines. Howe ball bearing scale 8'x18' platform. Large stock of REBUILT GUARANTEED electric motors all makes, types and sizes. All fully guaranteed and priced to sell. Write us on your requirements. ROCKFORD ELECTRIC EQUIPT. CO., 728 So. Wyman St., Rockford, Ill.

**MACHINES FOR SALE**

**FOR SALE**—Rebuilt, Guaranteed HAMMER MILLS. All sizes. Direct Connected or Belt Driven. Reasonable prices. FLOUR MILL—25 bbl. Midget Marvel with Bleacher, etc. As is \$450. ½-Ton used Burton Mixer \$150. Indiana Grain Machinery Co., 420 S. Meridian, Indianapolis, Ind.

**FOR SALE**

1 2S16 Gruendler Hay Mill, complete with 50 HP motor.  
1 J-B Mill No. 3 direct connected 50 HP motor.  
1 Jay Bee direct connected 40 HP.  
1 26" Monarch belt driven attrition.  
D. E. Hughes Company, Hopkins, Mich.

**MOTORS—GENERATORS**

**FOR SALE**—50 H.P. General Electric motor, 1,100 R.P.M. with starter switch and V-Belt pulley. Barr & Moon, Lamoni, Iowa.

**ELECTRICAL MACHINERY**

Large stock of motors and generators, A.C. and D.C., new and rebuilt, at attractive prices. Special bargains in hammermill motors, 25 to 100 H.P., 1200 to 3600 R.P.M. Write for stock list and prices. Expert repair service. V. M. NUSSEBAUM & CO., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

**MOTOR-PUMPS:** Guaranteed rebuilt electric motors, pumps, etc. Largest stock in Illinois, outside of Chicago. Will take your equipment in trade; also offer emergency motor repair and rewinding service. Distributors for Wagner and Peerless motors, specially adapted for farm and grain elevator application. We offer free engineering advice on your problems. Write us without obligation. New illustrated bulletin No. 23, just off the press, will be mailed on request. Rockford Power Machinery Co., 6th Ave. and 6th St., Rockford, Ill.

**MILL FOR SALE**

**OHIO**—For sale: Old mill; good residence; 16 ac.; Good Coal, feed business; on railroad. Address 87R6, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**SCALES FOR SALE**

**SCALES FOR SALE**—15-ton Columbia Motor truck scale 18x9 platform. Used only short time. Lowell Grain & Hay Company, Lowell, Indiana.

**MACHINES WANTED**

**WANTED:** Three large used dust collectors, cyclone type. U. J. Cover Seed Co., Mt. Gilead, Ohio.

**WANTED**—New or used automatic scale; also electric sewing machine for jute bags. T. F. Baker Co., Malden, Mo.

**MACHINERY MANUFACTURERS** are so crowded with work, owners of machines or elevator equipment not now in use should be able to dispose of elevator supplies quickly through our Machines-for-Sale columns.

**SITUATION WANTED**

**POSITION WANTED** as feedmill operator. Can give reference. 18 years' experience. Address Chas. Mosteller, Barnesville, Minn.

**POSITION WANTED**—As Elevator Manager, 14 years' experience as grain buyer and side lines. Norwegian; 41; married; 3 children. Available now.—Jos. Berkeland, Park River, N. D.

**SAMPLE ENVELOPES**

**SAMPLE ENVELOPES—SPEAR SAFETY**—for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable; size 4½x7 inches, \$2.75 per hundred, or 500, \$11.00 plus postage. Sample mailed on request. Grain & Feed Journals, 332 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

**WHAT DO YOU NEED**

to modernize your plant so it will minimize your labor and increase your profits? Is it here?

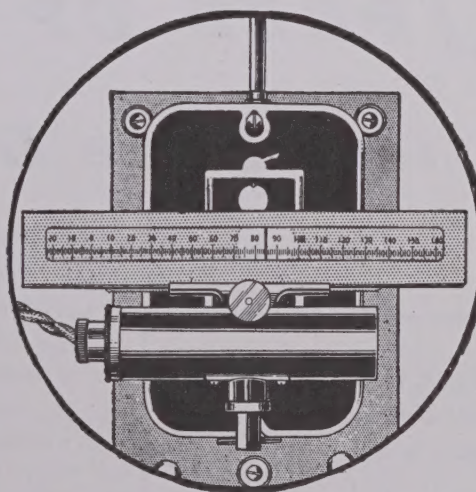
Account Books  
Attrition Mill  
Bag Closing Machine  
Bags and Burlap  
Bearings { Ball  
                  Roller  
Belting  
Bin Thermometer  
Bin Valves  
Bleachers and Purifiers  
Boots  
Buckets  
Car Liners  
Car Loader  
Car { Puller  
      Pasher  
Car Seals  
Cipher Codes  
Claim (R.R.) Collection  
Clover Huller  
Coal Conveyor  
Concrete Restoration  
Corn Cracker  
Conveying Machinery  
Distributor  
Dockage Tester  
Dump  
Dust Collector  
Dust Protector  
Elevator Leg  
Elevator Paint  
Feed Formulas  
Feed Ingredients  
Feed Mixer { Dry  
                  Molasses  
Feed Mill  
Fire Barrels  
Fire Extinguishers  
Foundation Restoration  
Grain Cleaner  
Grain Dryer  
Grain Tables

Hammer Mill  
Head Drive  
Leg Backstop  
Lightning Rods  
Loading Spout  
Magnetic Separator  
Manlift  
Moisture Tester  
Motor Control  
Mustard Seed Separator  
Oat Clipper  
Oat Huller  
Plans of Grain Elevators  
Portable Elevator  
Power { Oil Engine  
      Motors  
Power Shovel  
Railroad Claim Books  
Rope Drive  
Safety Steel Sash  
Sample Envelopes  
Scales { Truck  
          Hopper  
          Automatic  
Scale Tickets  
Scarifying Machine  
Screw Conveyor  
Seed Treating { Machine  
                  Chemicals  
Separator  
Sheller  
Siding-Roofing { Asbestos  
                  Steel or Zinc  
Silent Chain Drive  
Speed Reduction Units  
Spouting  
Storage Tanks  
Testing Apparatus  
Transmission Machinery  
Waterproofing (Cement)  
Weevil Extreminator  
Wheat Washer

Draw a line through the supplies wanted, and write us regarding your contemplated improvements or changes. We will place you in communication with reputable firms specializing in what you need, to the end that you will receive information regarding the latest and best.

**INFORMATION BUREAU**

Grain & Feed Journals, 327 So. La Salle St., Chicago



## A HOT SPOT DETECTOR THE ZELENY THERMOMETER SYSTEM

Points out the danger spots in your storage bins. It will warn you of the danger of heating. It eliminates the possibility of serious deterioration.

Write today for the cost of equipping your bins.

**ZELENY THERMOMETER COMPANY**

9 So. Clinton Street

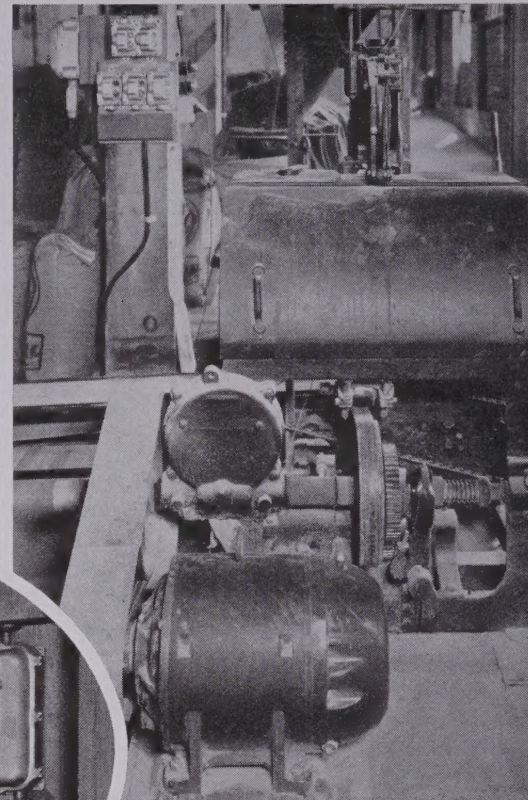
CHICAGO

ILLINOIS

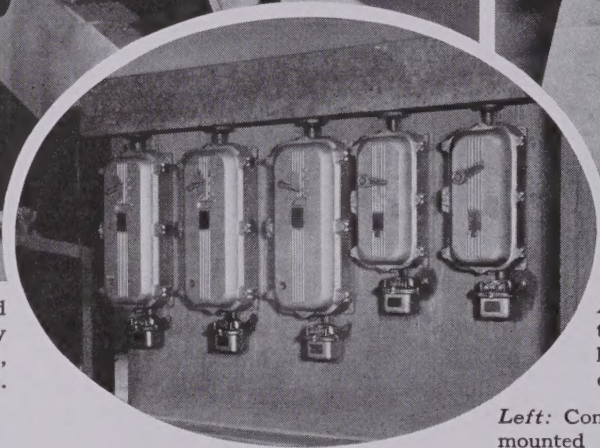




Belt conveyor driven by totally-enclosed fan-cooled gearmotor. Construction of motor meets necessary requirements for installation in hazardous locations, Class II Group G. Note compactness of drive.



Above: Power—with safety—is supplied to this bag-sewing machine by a Westinghouse Type CS explosion-resisting fan-cooled motor.



Left: Combination Linestarters and AB Breakers mounted in dust-tight, cast-iron enclosures, together with oil-immersed push buttons, provide safe motor control station close to driven machinery.

# SPEED UP—SAFELY

## With These Dependable Drives

### USE THESE WESTINGHOUSE PRODUCTS TO SPEED YOUR PRODUCTION . . . SAFELY

- DUST-TIGHT MOTORS AND CONTROL
- 
- SYNCHRONOUS MOTORS
- 
- GENERATORS
- 
- SWITCHGEAR
- 
- TRANSFORMERS
- 
- LIGHTING
- 
- GEARING



For full protection against accidents in dust-laden locations and for long, trouble-free life of your electric drives, install Westinghouse explosion-resisting motors and control—approved by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.

Motor windings are protected by the famous Westinghouse Tuffernell insulation. Dual ventilation keeps the windings cool and further assures longer motor life. Ball bearings are self-cleaning. Rugged one-piece frames resist mechanical shocks and strains.

In control equipment the Westinghouse "De-ion" arc quenchers prevent flashing and burning of contacts. Westinghouse bi-metal assures permanently accurate overload protection for both breakers and line-starters.

Whatever your requirements may be, motors and control for main drives, leg and conveyor drives or any of the other many grain handling applications, it will pay you to investigate all the advantages of Westinghouse equipment. For complete details just call our nearest local office. WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MFG. COMPANY, EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.

# Westinghouse

J-94459

TIME-SAVER FOR THE GRAIN INDUSTRY



# GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED  
INCORPORATED

327 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.  
Charles S. Clark, Manager

A merger of  
**GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL**  
Established 1899

**AMERICAN ELEVATOR &  
GRAIN TRADE**  
Established 1822

**THE GRAIN WORLD**  
Established 1928

**PRICE CURRENT - GRAIN REPORTER**  
Established 1844

Published on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain, feed and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improving of grain, feeds and seeds.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES** to United States, Canada and countries within the 8th Postal Zone, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy current issue, 25c.

To Foreign Countries, prepaid, one year, \$3.00.

**THE ADVERTISING value** of the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated as a medium for reaching progressive grain, feed and field seed dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator and feed grinding machinery and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain, feed and field seed dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

**LETTERS** on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain, feed and field seed trades, news items, reports on crops, grain movements, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

**QUERIES** for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. The service is free.

WELL COOPERED box cars seldom contribute any new ballast to the railroad tracks, but they relieve shippers of the trying necessity of authenticating claims for grain lost in transit.

NOW is the time to demand cash for side line items purchased by farmers, whose prices for soybeans, grain, cattle, hogs, eggs and butter are high. When the farmer is flush why borrow cash so as to extend credit to slow payers?

**ELEVATOR OPERATORS** who insist the Government's Uniform Grain Storage Agreement (CCC Form H) should be changed owe it to themselves and their friends in the trade to file a formal protest at the Toledo meeting of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n.

INSTEAD OF experimenting with the manufacture of alcohol from farm products to be used as motor fuel why not let Argentina do it. Our corn at 85 cents per bushel is too expensive, while Argentina has a 2-years' supply and is selling at a few cents per bushel.

**MANY FARM STORAGE** bins are being erected in nearly every surplus grain state, so that country buyers must exercise greater vigilance in inspecting grain tendered or else have many destructive insects unloaded in their receiving pits with the farm-stored grain.

**GRAIN TITLE** insurance is so expensive it would seem that country buyers would refuse to buy grain from strangers whose right to sell had not been guaranteed by the local banker, or else dock the seller enough to pay for title insurance and thereby protect himself against long drawn out lawsuits and second payment for any grain.

**THE LAST REPORT** of the Dept. of Agriculture on corn loans shows that growers are rapidly repaying their loans. In fact 18,706 loans on 17,968,887 bushels of corn have been repaid up to Aug. 30th. The wonder is all borrowers have not taken advantage of the prevailing strong corn market, redeemed their collateral and sold it in the open market.

**THE GRAIN ELEVATOR** operators of one Canadian port are providing temporary storage facilities for protecting that country's enormous surplus of wheat from the elements, in fact, the storage facilities of Port Arthur-Fort William (which already had storage room for over 92,000,000 bushels) is being increased by erecting approximately 50,000,000 bushels temporary storage, altho the 1941 crop of Canadian wheat is not expected to exceed 300,000,000 bushels. The carryover of old wheat as of July 31, '41, was estimated at 480,000,000 bushels. As soon as more ocean-going vessels are provided, the surplus stocks of wheat now held by Canada and the U.S.A. will be quickly transported to the hungry nations of Europe.

WAITING until all grain is sold and the bank balance determined to learn how much you lost in marketing last year's crops is so exhausting, careful grain merchants are having their accounts audited and analyzed annually so they can detect all loopholes and correct bad practices before it is too late.

**BUROCRATIC** rule can be costly to business as in the case of the motorship Caldera with vegetable oil from the Philippines. The U. S. Maritime Commission ordered the ship to discharge at Vancouver, B. C., and four oil companies sent their tank cars to that port; but the Commission changed its mind and ordered the ship to unload at San Francisco, forcing the oil companies to move their cars from Vancouver to San Francisco empty, at added cost.

**THE Buro of Agricultural Economics** last week predicted a rise of 10 cents in the price of wheat, in a bulletin covering several commodities, cotton among them; but said nothing about the price of cotton for the very good reason there is a law against a federal buro predicting cotton prices. The law was enacted a few years ago when the Southern agricultural bloc became dissatisfied with the Buro and came to the sound opinion that the cotton planters would be better off if the Buro kept its hands off.

**DEALERS OF DISTRICTS** suffering from lack of idle storage facilities will be pleased to learn that the Argentine Grain Board has been authorized to destroy all government-owned corn of the 1939-40 crop which is considered unsuitable for feed or food yet is a dangerous agency for propagating grain-infesting pests. Long time storage of grain helps to promote the propagation of grain infesting insects and the grain needs careful watching if it is to be saved from destruction. Storehouses not equipped with temperature registering facilities need careful inspection occasionally lest the insects cause great loss to the owners of the grain.

**WHEAT ACREAGE** allotment for 1941 was 62,000,000 acres, and the bureaucrats who have enjoyed dominating the farmers' activities have been recommending a reduction to an allotment of 55,000,000 acres for 1942, but now the Secretary of Agriculture expresses the hope that Congress will amend the law so as to reduce the minimum acreage allotment for wheat to 45 or 50,000,000 bushels. The farmers are so resentful of the 49 cent penalty on excess acreage that it now seems doubtful that they will vote for any allotment, even tho all the well paid committeemen thruout the wheat growing section spend all their time campaigning for a reduced acreage. The growers are tired of being dominated by government employes who are interested primarily in the government's payroll.

CHICAGO, ILL., SEPTEMBER 10, 1941

**SOYA BEANS** and corn will soon be crowding wheat out of the preferred storage bins. Even the C.C.C. seems disposed to dump its old crop grains.

**INCREASED** taxes and higher costs of all supplies necessitate merchants buying all grain on a wider margin if they wish to recover their handling costs.

**TRAVELING TRUCKERS** have bought many loads of hay from Pemiscot county, Missouri, farmers, but no one seems willing to cash the rubber checks.

**FISH MEAL** will bear watching lest spontaneous combustion develop, as was the case in a 500-ton barge load that smoked all the way from Troy to Buffalo, N. Y., where the fire department was called.

**OVERBIDDING** the market may irritate a competitor, but it seldom profits the buyer. Thereafter the farmers favored will always suspect buyers of bidding less than they can afford to pay for grain.



THE RIGID regulations under the discriminating Wage and Hour law do not place any restrictions or limitations on the volume of grain to be handled, cleaned or treated in any elevator in any day, so it is greatly to the advantage of operators to install equipment of large capacity and keep it in operation thruout the forty hours helpers are permitted to work each week at their regular duties. Clean-up men can be employed profitably when the regular crew is off duty, on an hourly basis, and without overtime.

GREATLY INCREASED production of wheat in some sections of the Pacific Northwest has resulted in the hasty marketing of unusual quantities of wheat and the elevator men, being unprepared to handle such a greatly increased crop, are piling perfectly good wheat all over the surrounding landscape. Fortunately the weather in the territory favored with this excess production is generally favored with a dry fall, so that the country grain merchants will have a chance to ship out some of the exposed grain before the rains come.

THE SIGN BOARD of an Illinois grain buyer who has the courage to charge 25 cents a load for weighing reminds us that many owners of new, modern truck scales insist upon having 50 cents a load for weighing trucks, in fact, some have tried to collect a dollar a load for weighing grain purchased from farmers by truckers for transportation to feeding sections. The cost of installation and maintenance of a 30-ton truck scale is sufficient to justify a liberal charge for weighing every load of grain for a gypsy trucker. Some country elevator operators will not weigh for any of these nomadic traders at any price. If farmers were more insistent upon having grain sold to gypsies weighed by a reliable grain dealer then they would receive pay for more of the grain they load into trucks of strange travelers of unknown address.

COOPERING BOX CARS for the safe transportation of wheat has never been considered a difficult task, but illustrated in this number are the opposite ends of a car recently arriving in Duluth from spring wheat territory that breaks all records for carelessness. Even a blind man would be expected to insist on all rubbish and foreign matter to be removed from car before any grain was permitted to be spouted into it. It is clear that the preparation of the car was conducted by a person having no interest whatever in the grain to be loaded in it. Any elevator helper who would load grain into a box car partially filled with lumber and scrap iron would naturally not hesitate to load grain into a box car afflicted with cracks and loose boards at every point. Such indifference to the property interests of the grain shipper is inexcusable.

MORE REPORTS of bursting elevators, annexes and grain warehouses are reaching us every day than ever before, partially because many of the temporary storage bins have not been properly constructed to withstand the strain of stored grain. Flaxseed seems to cause more trouble than any other grain, so that owners of storage units owe it to themselves to place it only in their strongest bins and even then watch carefully lest it burst out the side walls. Never before have we published so many notices of bursting bins.

### Priority Too Big for Burocracy

The Office of Production Management is swamped with inquiries from hundreds of thousands of merchants and manufacturers trying to learn where they stand in procuring materials with which to operate their warehouses and factories.

After working for weeks on a set of priorities for repairs and renewals the Office finds that the plan must be further revised, entailing still more delay.

Really, all that the government should concern itself with is the supply of material to the army and navy, and the assistance of such countries abroad as authorized by law. When this prime requirement has been provided for by contract the producers should be left free to sell to any civilian industry.

This allocation of goods between different civilian enterprises is un-American and smacks too much of the despotism practiced in Germany and Russia. Left to themselves the most necessitous will be the highest bidders and get the materials.

### O.P.A. vs. C.E.A.

Officials of the Chicago Board of Trade and the New York Produce Exchange stood aghast when the O.P.A.C.S. issued an order prohibiting the purchase of fats and oils for speculative resale at a profit.

If the order meant what it said trading in lard had to stop on the Chicago Board of Trade, and the law-abiding, even edict-abiding, officials of the Board of Trade and the Produce Exchange stopped trading.

Immediately the Secretary of the Board of Trade flew to Washington by plane to find out what it was all about, with the result that the O.P.A. backed right up and within one day after its ridiculous order stated that

"There is nothing in the schedule designed to prevent trading in futures contracts in fats and oils including lard and cottonseed oil, on any organized commodity exchange. The limitations placed on deliveries against forward purchases does not apply to futures contracts."

It may well be that the Office of Price Administration was not aware of the fact that the commodity exchanges are already completely regulated by the Commodity Exchange Act. It is only one

more example of the confusion arising from overlapping federal agencies.

### Price Fixers at Sea

Price fixing is rapidly approaching the center of the stage. Not a day passes that some branch of the Washington administration does not break into print.

The tremendous inflation of our national debt and the increase of money supposedly in circulation to over the \$10,000,000,000 mark has as a natural consequence a corresponding inflation of prices.

This promised inflation is seen by our managers at Washington as a threat to their cherished plans for controlling the activities of the people.

The Secretary of the Treasury fills the newspapers today with recommendations made at the meeting of the Advertising Club at Boston, Mass., for control of prices by releasing surpluses of farm commodities, and by taxing heavily the earnings of workers to deprive them of the money with which to buy, the thought back in his mind being to divert the public money that might be spent for commodities into the purchase of his war bonds.

Back in the mind of the Office of Price Administration is the "making of America over," its staff being composed of officials whose recorded views are said to be at variance with any concept of Americanism.

Rising prices are not objectionable when different commodities rise equally step by step without affecting exchangeability. The real objection is that persons holding obligations payable in dollars, holders of bonds and persons with fixed salaries find their income reduced to a fraction of what it was, as measured in buying power.

When price fixing is undertaken by politicians production in the affected lines comes to a standstill when possible, and proceeds in a restricted way by those accepting the hazard.

How real the hazard is shown by reference to what happened during the last world war. In 1917 grain merchants had bought wheat at various high prices up to the top of \$3.45 per bushel; only to suffer heavy and unjustifiable loss when the government fixed the price down to \$2.20 per bushel in 1918. In the following winter of 1919-20 the price of wheat advanced again to the top of \$3.50 when free of government control, proving the artificiality of the \$2.20 government level.

A parallel case would be fixing the price of soybeans at \$1.50 when they were selling at \$1.88, causing a loss to holders of 38 cents per bushel.

In adjusting themselves to this condition grain merchants must shift their operations more to a cash, and day to day, basis; and grain in store must be hedged by a sale for deferred delivery, which is sound practice at all times.



## Washington News

Price Administrator Henderson is finding himself in a dilemma. Prices abroad have risen and in a few items exceed his ceiling, preventing desired imports.

Altho vetoed, Senator E. D. Smith says his cotton and wheat stocks freezing amendment will be attached to the price control legislation before the banking committee.

Martin Dies, chairman of the House committee on un-American activities, charged Sept. 7 that Leon Henderson of the price administration, and five others, have communistic affiliations.

Excess quota 1941 wheat may be sold without penalty if the 1942 seeding is below allotment, the A.A.A. announced July 21, the individual grower obtaining permission from his county committee as soon as his 1942 crop is sown this fall.

S 1875 has been introduced by Senator Langer of North Dakota appropriating \$100,000,000 for the construction of plants to manufacture alcohol from farm products. A year after enactment it is made mandatory that all motor fuel contain 10 per cent alcohol.

Donald F. Nelson, priorities director, this week arranged to have inquiries answered in 48 hours instead of after several weeks or a month. "When a businessman files an application or sends us an inquiry he deserves a prompt answer," Mr. Nelson said. "Even if we cannot give him what he wants he has a right to know where he stands without undue delay."

John T. Bankhead, senator from Alabama, has advised farmers to withhold cottonseed from the market until the price reaches \$60 a ton, which is considerably over present quotations. It is significant that Senator Bankhead conferred with Leon Henderson, as the result of which he stated Henderson would not regard \$60 for seed as a "run-away price situation." Evidently the agricultural block and not Mr. Henderson is running the show.

Congress passed on to the president the bill to hold off the market 6,500,000 bales of cotton and 170,000,000 bus. of wheat held by the C.C.C., and exempting from farm marketing penalties wheat grown for farm feeding or for farmer's consumption. A veto was urged by the strongly opposed American Farm Bureau Federation; and on Aug. 25 the president announced his veto. If he had not vetoed the bill by midnight Aug. 27 it would have become law. One reason he gave for disapproving the measure is that the C.C.C. should be free to dispose of the crops.

## New Temporary Storage Unit Fort William, Ont.

Canada's enormous carryover of previous crops of wheat combined with the 1941 crop has presented a real problem for the grain merchants of the Dominion. The twin cities of Port Arthur and Fort William, Ont., on Lake Superior have greater capacity for storing grain than any other port, and all of it is of fireproof construction, but its modern elevators of 92,000,000 bus. capacity are to be supplemented with 50,000,000 bus. of temporary storage. Seven of these annexes will be erected in Fort William and eight in Port Arthur. The Government has encouraged this building of temporary storage structures by agreeing to permit the owners to write off the cost of the new bins in two years. The new temporary storage additions include: Searle Elevator, 4,000,000 bus; Western Terminal, 2,000,000; Reliance Grain, 2,000,000; Eastern Terminals, 3,000,000; Saskatchewan Pool, 10,000,000; Manitoba and Alberta Pools, 6,000,000; Federal Grain, 7,500,000; United Grain Growers, 4,000,000; National Grain (Grand Trunk), 4,300,000; Canadian Consolidated, 1,000,000; Parrish & Heimbecker, 650,000; N. M. Paterson, 2,000,000; Ogilvie, 2,000,000; McCabe Bros., 1,000,000.

The largest temporary storage unit under one roof is the 4,300,000 bus. annex of the 5,750,000 bushel Grand Trunk Pacific Terminal Elevator in Fort William, operated by the National Grain Co., Ltd. This building is 1,186 feet 6 inches long, 144 ft. wide and 58 ft. high. Three cross partitions 20 feet high divide this long structure into four separate bins so grain of different kinds and grades can be stored without mixing. The temporary storage house was designed and built by Carter, Halls, Aldinger with C. D. Howe Co. consulting engineers. F. A. Sibbald is superintendent.

The side walls are cribbed with 2"x6" for 14', 2x4" for 8', making the side walls 22 feet. The partition walls actually being heavier than the outside walls are cribbed with 2"x6" to the top and 12"x14" posts on either side anchored with 2" rods.

The tower construction is designed to carry the weight of the roof, the timbers in the two outside rows of towers being 6"x6". The timbers of the center towers anchored on top of the drawoff tunnels are 8"x8". The concrete slab is 5" thick except at each post of a tower where it is 18", the outside beam where the 12"x14" post are anchored is likewise 18" thick.

Fortunately the National Grain Co. owned a site close to its terminal, so its temporary storage is just 50' from the west end of its permanent elevator. Grain is spouted direct from one of the storage bins to a belt running straight out the cupola and spouting to either side so

there is no need of trimming to fill the storage to the required height.

The 36 inch receiving belt in the cupola is in two lengths with a reloader between the two. The spout arrangement is a simple spout direct from the permanent storage to the temporary storage cupola with a valve to control the loading of the belt in the cupola.

The roof is one inch shiplap covered with built-up Johns-Mansville roof.

The floor is a concrete slab 5 inches in thickness except under beams and tower posts where it is 18 inches.

The space down the middle of the temporary unit is used as part of the storage, the top of the drawoff tunnel being about four feet above the level of the floor. The tunnel walls and roof being of heavy reinforced concrete. The belt in this tunnel is in two lengths with a reloader between the two.

Grain from the temporary storage is discharged into a turn head that will reach any one or more of three belts in the original storage which in turn feed three legs in the work house.

The grain that will not flow from the sides of the storage will be moved to the belt with a power shovel.

See outside front cover and herewith.

Marion Hatt, a farmer of Jackson county, Mich., burned 17 acres of wheat because the county committee refused to give him a marketing permit. He was charged with exceeding his quota by two acres. In protesting he shouted "too much dictatorship on farms."

## New York Hay and Grain Dealers Meet

The New York State Hay and Grain Dealers Ass'n held its 36th annual convention at the Hotel Niagara, Niagara Falls, N. Y., Aug. 14 to 16.

D. Clifford Jones, sec'y for 11 years, was elected president, Jas. H. Gray of Springville, vice pres., Sheldon H. Dunlap, sec'y-treas.; and John Page, Boston, and L. E. Bristol of Claverack, directors.

RAY B. BOWDEN, vice pres. and executive sec'y of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, delivered an address.

LLOYD S. RIFORD, Cayuga, N. Y., told of the wonderful effects of research upon industry.

JOHN NORTHRUP, supervisor of Niagara Falls, pointed out the adverse effect the proposed St. Lawrence seaway would have upon the farmers and shippers of New York state.

Dr. W. L. BISHOP, professor of economics at Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa., spoke on "What's Ahead."



Construction Views of the Temporary Storage Unit of the Grand Trunk Pacific Terminal at Fort William, Ont.  
[See outside front cover]



## Asked—Answered

[Readers desiring trade information should send query for free publication here. The experience of brother dealers is most helpful. Replies to queries are solicited.]

### Grain Growers' Defaulted Loans?

*Grain & Feed Journals:* How many bushels of wheat and of corn of the 1940 crop were held off the market last year by C.C.C. loans?

When will the C.C.C. get out of the grain business?

On how many bushels did the borrowers default?

Did the A.A.A. expect to pay more than the market value for the grain?—I. B. Curious, Puzzleville, Ohio.

### Liability for Sales Tax in Illinois?

*Grain & Feed Journals:* In one of your issues I noticed an article where W. E. Culbertson, sec'y of the Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n, stated that the Department of Finance of the state of Illinois will make no attempt to collect a sales tax on feeds until further notice, and if approved by the attorney-general it will not be retroactive.

We wrote in to the Department at that time and our interpretation of their letter is that we are liable. Is there any specific information on the subject?—Sam Honegger, Forrest, Ill.

**Ans.:** The Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n and the Illinois Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n are co-operating in bringing a suit to test the application of the law to retailers selling feeds.

The first tax payment will be due Sept. 15, and the plan is to have the dealer pay under protest, and then before 30 days have elapsed join in the suit to be brought, for which Sec'y Culbertson at Delavan, Ill., is accepting \$10 from each participant for expenses to cover the entire cost, the balance remaining of the \$10 to be refunded after the suit.

The theory of the objectors is that this retailers occupational tax is not collectible on sales of feed when the farmer feeds the feed to animals that are to be sold. The retail sale in this case is by the butcher who sells the meat to an ultimate consumer at retail. To tax the sale to the farmer of the feed would be double taxation.

### Form for Warehouse Receipts?

*Grain & Feed Journals:* Is there a form of warehouse receipt that may be used for both local customers and the C.C.C. storage?—R. F. Bowers, Bowers Bros., Lovington, Ill.

**Ans.:** One doing storage in a public way in Illinois must comply with the regulations of the Illinois Commerce Commission, and the state commission prescribes in a general way what the receipt must contain. The receipt so issued is acceptable to the C.C.C. under the elevator agreement.

Sec. 7 of the Illinois law provides that the receipt shall state the quantity and inspected grade of the grain. All warehouse receipts shall be consecutively numbered during the same year. The manner of receipt shall be stated, whether by wagon, truck, boat or car.

Rule V of the Illinois Commerce Commission goes into more detail on the requirements, stating that the receipt shall embody within its written or printed terms the following:

The name of the operator and the designation of the name of the warehouse.

The kind, grade and number of bushels of grain stored.

The words "not negotiable" or "negotiable."

The date on which the grain is deposited.

The duration of storage shall be at the will of the depositor unless otherwise specified.

A statement whether or not the grain is insured, and if insured, against what casualty.

Receipts must be consecutively numbered and the stubs or copy thereof kept and preserved.

The C.C.C. requires that the form be printed and that a receipt be issued for each lot of corn received from individual producers.

Illinois dealers not having the forms should write to the Commodity Credit Corporation, 164 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, for copies of "C.C.C. Form H," and for "Application for Approval of Warehouse Forms."

### Default on Grower's Contract?

*Grain & Feed Journals:* We have one of your Grower's Grain Contract books and have contracted 200 bus. of flaxseed with a grower who has signed the contract; but, as the market is somewhat higher, now does not want to make delivery. As stated, we have a signed contract, but did not pay any money down at the time the contract was made out.

No doubt others have had experience along this same line and we are wondering what is best to do in a case like this.—Hofler Seed Co., Nora Springs, Ia.

**Ans.:** Altho blank space is indicated for entry of amount paid in advance, the payment is not necessary to make the contract valid. Such memorandum in writing does not require the part payment or part delivery to make it valid, as does an oral contract.

Any court will give buyer damages on this contract if breached by failure to deliver the quantity, and grade, on or before the specified date.

If seller will state in writing that he will not deliver, buyer can cancel contract, bill seller for loss when hedge was bought in and collect by suit.

If seller does nothing buyer must wait to date of delivery, make demand and buy in to establish loss.

With war abroad raising prices it is best to come to an understanding now instead of later as to cancellation of contract, with a view to keeping the loss as small as possible. It should be explained to seller that if the price on expiration date of contract happens to be much higher than the price at which seller disposed of his flaxseed elsewhere before or after that time he will be liable for a loss. For example: if the contract calls for \$1.65, seller sells elsewhere for \$1.95 and market price on date of expiration of contract is \$2.95, he gains 30 cents by failure to make delivery and loses \$1.30, paid as damages to the buyer. Besides this net loss of \$1 a bushel the court will require him as loser of the lawsuit to pay costs.

### Release Price Schedule on Government-Owned Corn

The Department of Agriculture announced Aug. 30th that, effective Sept. 2, Commodity Credit Corporation will offer Government-owned corn stored in terminal and subterminal elevators for sale into consumption channels at market prices between 74 and 78 cents for No. 2 Yellow corn, basis Chicago. The previous price range was 73 to 77 cents.

Differentials applicable to points other than Chicago now in effect will remain approximately the same. For the present, release prices on corn in steel bins and country elevators will continue to be the local market price, or 65 cents per bushel, whichever is higher.

### Eben H. Wolcott Passes On

Eben H. Wolcott, a Hoosier pioneer and champion of organization for remedying troubles of country grain dealers, is dead. In 1900 he was operating an elevator at Wolcott, Ind., and became an active factor in the organization of the Western Indiana Division of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n.

When it became evident that the interests of the grain elevator operators of Indiana could be better promoted by one strong state association the eight divisions of the National Ass'n were then consolidated into what is now the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n and Eben H. Wolcott, who had served the Western Indiana Ass'n most faithfully as sec'y-treas., was elected president of the State Association and served it well. Since leaving the grain business he had been active in banking and manufacturing and at one time was a member of the State Senate

and later a member of the State Board of Tax Commissioners.

He was president of the Society of Descendants of Henry Wolcott, an ancestor of the Wolcott family who settled at Windsor, Conn., in 1730.

Mr. Wolcott was always conservative, careful and dependable. He was always highly regarded by his competitors in the grain trade, and helped greatly to smooth out many local difficulties; a kindly man highly regarded by his associates.

### Coming Conventions

Trade conventions are always worth while, as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other merchants from the same occupation. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities to cultivate friendly relations and profit by the experience and study of others.

Sept. 12. Iowa Seed Dealers Ass'n, Savery Hotel, Des Moines, Ia.

Sept. 15, 16. Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Toledo, O.

Sept. 15, 16. Grain & Feed Dealers' National Ass'n, Toledo, O.

Sept. 25, 28. Pennsylvania Millers and Feed Dealers Ass'n, Claridge Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J.

Oct. 3, 4. Texas Seedsmen's Ass'n, San Antonio, Tex.

Oct. 30-31. Ass'n of American Feed Control Officials, New Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C.

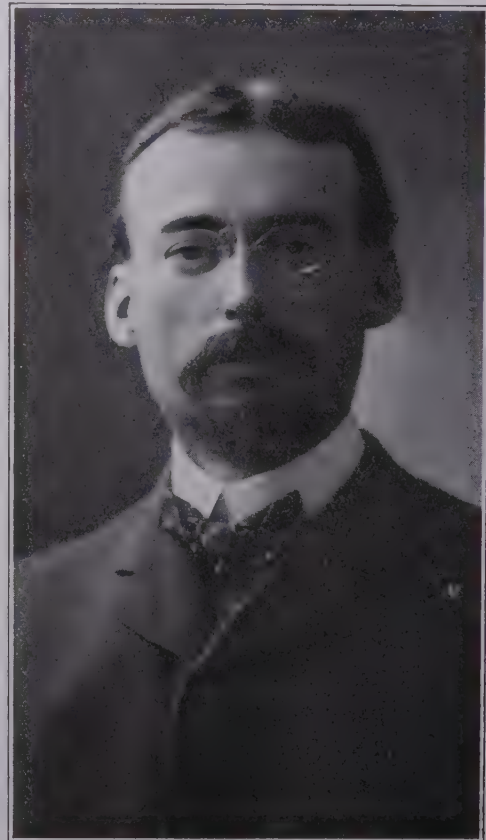
Dec. 9, 10, 11. Western Grain & Feed Ass'n, Hotel Fort Des Moines, Des Moines, Ia.

Dec. 9, 10, 11. Farmers Elevator Ass'n of S. D., Hotel Cataract, Sioux Falls, S. D.

Jan. 21, 22, 23. Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Iowa, Fort Des Moines Hotel, Des Moines, Ia.

Feb. 17, 18, 19. The Farmers' Elevator Ass'n of Minnesota, Hotel Radisson, Minneapolis, Minn.

April 2, 3, 4. Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents, Omaha, Neb.



Eben H. Wolcott, First President of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n, is Dead



## Letters from the Trade

[The grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reforms or improvements. Dealers having anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade are urged to send it to the Journals for publication.]

### Farmers Mixing Rye with Seed Wheat

*Grain & Feed Journals:* There will be a good sized wheat crop sown; not as much as last year unless this 49c a bushel penalty is reduced to 15c or repealed altogether. If the 49c a bushel stands it will mean less wheat. There is a demand for rye just now because the farmers who do comply are mixing 25% of rye with their surplus seed wheat which gives them the right to feed it.—Goodrich Bros. Co., by P. E. Goodrich.

### Charcoal Not Always Harmful

*Grain & Feed Journals:* We notice in a recent issue of your publication that you have given space to the pernicious article by Almquist and Zander of the University of California. This article came out as an aftermath of a quarrel between them and a man who was making unreasonable claims for activated charcoal made from improperly charred walnut shells. This type of charcoal is not suited for poultry use and does not have the high rating for live stock which is accredited to pure wood charcoal.

Since the publication of this article in the San Francisco Chronicle we have had a chemist make an investigation and he finds that the original test was made in test tubes, not by feeding charcoal to poultry. Also his report shows that stock fed on concentrates are unable to absorb all the vitamins fed to them and naturally some vitamins pass thru the animal whether it is fed charcoal or not.

The digestion of poultry is entirely fermentation; and a slight over-acid condition throws the digestion out of balance and naturally the fowl becomes diseased. Charcoal will be a great benefit in maintaining the proper balance and far from being a killer is actually a boon to poultrymen. Our chemist said that the adsorbent property of charcoal has been considered a good way to impregnate the charcoal with vitamins, feed it to poultry and the digestive tract would then be able to assimilate the vitamins and the charcoal would pick up fermented gases and remove them from the chicken.

You have only to dress poultry fed charcoal and poultry not fed charcoal, at the same time, to find how much healthier a bird smells when these fowl gases are removed.

If you would give circulation to something

constructive instead of broadcasting the private feuds of some self-centered individuals we feel that this world would still be a good place to live.—Geo. Oravetz & Son, Inc., by Andy Oravetz, Auburn, Wash.

The article complained of was written by Harry W. Titus, of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, who has done much poultry research work at the federal center at Beltsville, Md. He has an excellent reputation as senior biological chemist of the Animal Nutrition Division of the Bureau, and is the author of Farmers Bulletin No. 1841 of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, issued in May, 1941, on "The Feeding of Chickens." His article read as follows:

#### Charcoal May Be Harmful

By Harry W. Titus, Bureau of Animal Industry. Charcoal is commonly added to feed mixtures for poultry in the belief that it has beneficial effects. In defense of its use it has been claimed that it adsorbs undesirable substances from the digestive tract. It is true that some charcoals have a remarkable power to adsorb certain gases and pigments—and other substances as well—but on the other hand some charcoals are relatively inert.

A few months ago H. J. Almquist and D. Zander, of the University of California, reported that some charcoals when included in a mixed feed, have the power to adsorb, and thus destroy or inactivate, some of the riboflavin, vitamin A, vitamin K, and some of the gizzard factor that is present.

The experiments of Almquist and Zander demonstrated that the addition of charcoal to diets for poultry is a highly questionable practice. If the charcoal is inactive, it acts as a diluent but has no other effect; if it has the power to adsorb, it destroys or inactivates at least a portion of some of the vitamins.

Movement of Canadian wheat to Britain now has an additional safeguard in a radio device that detects submarines as they come to the surface, and also gives warning of planes as much as 200 miles distant.

The loan program has overshadowed the large stocks of wheat as a price-making factor. Prices since early June have followed a trend which is characteristic of years of small wheat supplies. It is probable that this trend will continue, at least until the farm price of wheat reaches the loan level. If advances in the general price level continue, wheat prices during the late fall and winter may advance above the loan basis before stocks of wheat are offered for sale in larger volume.—Kansas State College.

### Canada Grows More Flaxseed

The decline in flaxseed acreage in Western Canada reached its ebb in 1938 when farmers planted a mere 201,700 acres to flax. Since that time a steady rise and an increased interest has registered in western flax and last year the acreage seeded to flax was reported at 372,700 acres.

The Dominion government program this season that gave rise to a bonus to those farmers that reduced their wheat acreage in favor of coarse grains and other crops found a ready response from the farmers that could secure flaxseed. The result has been the largest percentage increase ever recorded in one year for any crop.

The first official estimate placed the flaxseed acreage at 940,000 acres, an increase of 260% over last year.—McCabe Bros. Grain Co.

### Bad Condition Car Loaded in the Dark

Wonder what the shipper could have been thinking about when he loaded this car with grain and billed it to Duluth (see interior views). With the price of lumber such as it is, one would think that at least this pile would have been removed, to say nothing of the steel straps that nearly caused several serious accidents when the car was unloaded, according to Walter H. Teppen of Duluth.

"Unfortunately the straps and lumber, as well as the other debris, did not show up when the car was sampled nor when it was first opened for unloading. Repeatedly the power shovel caught on these steel bands, throwing the operator out of control of his equipment. Furthermore, from the way these straps were nailed to the sides of the car, it is easy to see how they nearly caused dangerous cuts and scratches as the shovel operator's underfooting gave way with the removal of the grain."

Mr. Teppen, who is an active member in safety and kindred work in the Elevator Superintendents' Society, operates the Occident Terminal elevator for the Russell-Miller Milling Co., cites this as one of the worst cars of the season coming in for unloading, and says he hopes shippers will use more forethought in loading such a poorly prepared car. "A man could easily have been killed trying to unload this conglomeration of scrap iron and lumber, and believe me it was bad enough trying to grope around, never knowing what was going to strike one next."

The power shovels were nearly ruined when they ran into this pile of lumber, and it surely was with a sigh of relief that the grain was finally unloaded. "For safety's sake, if for no other," Mr. Teppen pleads, "be more careful of the condition of the cars you load."



Views of Opposite Ends of Box Car After Removal of Wheat at Duluth.



# The 45th Annual of the National Association

## To Members of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n:

*The annual meeting of the National Association at Toledo Sept. 15-16 will be one of the most important ever held because of the unusual problems now confronting the trade.*

*This will be a serious businessmen's meeting and one of the strongest programs ever prepared has been arranged. How well the trade solves its public relations problem will largely determine its ability to continue to serve effectively.*

*To inform you—national leaders will report on national affairs and discuss national trade problems.*

*To obtain your views—group discussion meetings will be held where every member will have an opportunity to express his views and offer suggestions. Discussions at these group meetings will enable the officers and directors to determine the Association policies which will be most effective.*

*For your entertainment, our Toledo hosts have arranged an outstanding entertainment program which assures you and your ladies a royal good time.*

*One of the largest meetings in many years is expected and I urge that you attend.*

Cordially,  
E. H. SEXAUER,  
President

## Program National Convention at Toledo

Toledo, O.—Plans have been completed here for the speaking and entertainment programs that are expected to draw to Toledo the largest number of grain and feed men ever assembled in the East. The occasion is the forty-fifth annual meeting of the Grain and Feed Dealers National Assn., combined with the fall meeting of the Ohio Grain, Mill and Feed Dealers Assn. and the fall conferences of the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents. The dates are Sept. 15 and 16, with some preliminary conferences on Sept. 14.

A number of grain trade groups will meet during this convention period. These groups include the National Grain Trade Council, the State Association Secretaries, the Terminal Grain Weighmasters National Assn., the Chief Grain Inspectors National Assn. and the Federation of Cash Grain Commission Merchants Assn.

The condensed program for the convention follows. (All meetings are to be held in the Commodore Perry Hotel unless otherwise indicated.)

### Sunday, Sept. 14

10:00 a. m.—Annual meeting, National Grain Trade Council; Affiliated Association Secretaries; opening of registration for the convention.

12:00 noon—Luncheon, Affiliated Association Secretaries.

1:30 p. m.—Annual meeting, Terminal Grain Weighmasters National Ass'n.

5:00 p. m.—Annual business meeting, directors of the National Ass'n.

6:30 p. m.—Annual dinner for directors and past presidents of the National Ass'n; this dinner honoring F. E. Watkins of Cleveland, O., now chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Ass'n.

### Monday, Sept. 15

8:00 a. m.—Breakfast meeting, Affiliated Association Secretaries.

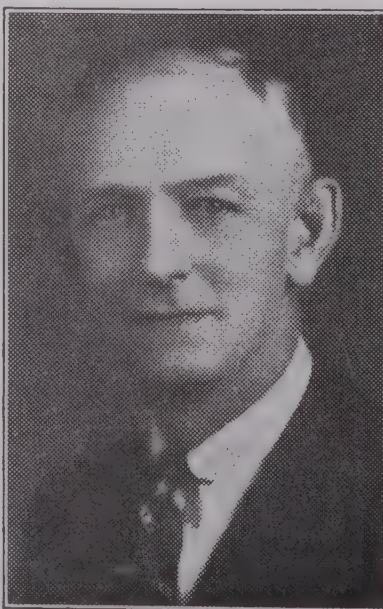
8:30 a. m.—Breakfast meeting, Nominations and Resolutions Committees.

8:30 a. m.—Breakfast meeting (Secor Hotel), Society of Grain Elevator Supts.

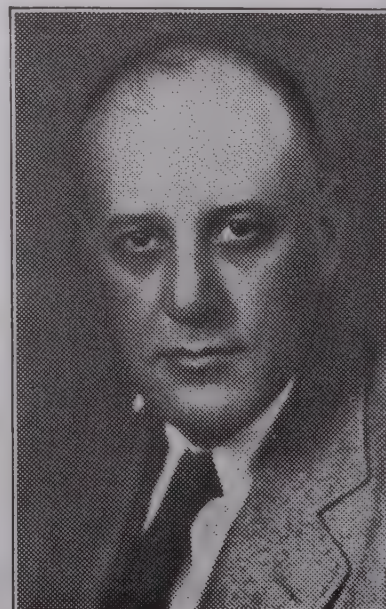
## Some of the Speakers at Toledo Convention Given Herewith



Hon. Grove Patterson, Editor Toledo Blade



L. C. Webster, Minneapolis, Minn., Sec'y N-W Country Elevator Ass'n



J. E. Wells, Jr., Washintgon, D. C., of U.S.D.A.



8:30 a. m.—Breakfast meeting, Federation of Cash Grain Commission Merchants' Ass'n. (For members.)

9:00 a. m.—GROUP MEETING—Problems of Cash Grain Commission Men, J. F. Leahy of Kansas City, Mo., presiding. Speakers will include J. B. Hutson, president of the Commodity Credit Corporation, Washington, D. C.; E. S. Ferguson of Minneapolis, Minn., and Lowell Hoyt of Chicago.

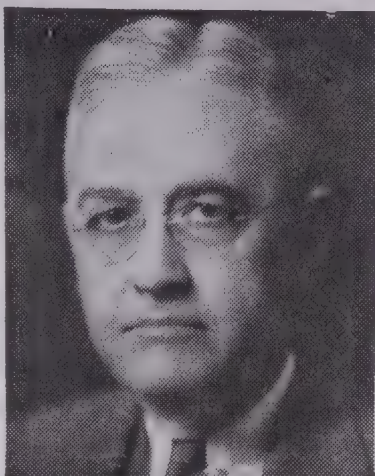
9:30 a. m.—GROUP MEETING—Wage and Hour Problems. This is the official opening meeting sponsored by the Ohio Association, with their President, L. G. Bradstock, presiding. Speakers include Edgar Warren of the Wage and Hour Division, Washington, D. C.; A. H. Krueger of the Millers National Federation office, Washington, D. C.; L. C. Webster of the N. W. Country Elevator Assn., Minneapolis, and David K. Steenbergh of the Central Retail Feed Ass'n, Milwaukee.

9:30 a. m.—Annual meeting, Chief Grain Inspectors National Ass'n.

11:00 a. m.—GENERAL CONVENTION SESSION. Vice-president S. L. Rice of the National Ass'n, presiding. Invocation by the Rev. Lincoln R. Long of Toledo; address of welcome from Mayor John Q. Carey of Toledo; response for the trade, by T. C. Crabbs of Crawfordsville, Ind.; welcoming remarks by President L. G. Bradstock of the Ohio Assn; welcoming remarks by Paul Christensen, Minneapolis, Minn., for the Society of Grain Elevator Supts; the annual president's address by E. H. Sexauer of Brookings, S. Dak.

12:00 noon—Luncheon for visiting women. "Young Toledo on Parade." Luncheon to be followed by a bridge and theater party for women.

12:10 noon—Luncheon sponsored by the National Grain Trade Council, F. Peavey Heffelfinger of Minneapolis, presiding. Address to be given following the luncheon, by Philip Raymond O'Brien, president of the Chicago Board of Trade. A number of prominent guests and



L. M. Betts, Washington, D. C., Ass'n of American Railroads

visitors will be introduced to this luncheon group.

2:00 p. m.—GROUP MEETING. Grain Warehousing Problems. President E. H. Sexauer presiding. Leaders of the discussions will include J. E. Wells, Jr., of the USDA, Washington, D. C.; L. M. Betts of the Association of American Railways, Washington, D. C.; F. A. Theis of Kansas City, Mo., S. W. Wilder of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, J. C. Crouch of Dallas, Texas.

7:00 p. m.—The annual banquet. The speaker will be Grove Patterson, editor of the Toledo Blade. Following the banquet and speaking there will be a floor show and then the annual dance.

#### Tuesday, Sept. 16

8:00 a. m.—Breakfast meeting, Affiliated Association Secretaries.

8:30 a. m.—Breakfast meeting, Nominations and Resolutions Committees.

9:00 a. m.—Conference (Secor Hotel), Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents.

9:30 a. m.—GROUP MEETING. Feed Trade Problems. E. C. Dreyer, St. Louis, Mo., presiding. Discussion leaders will include Austin W. Carpenter of Sherburn, N. Y., W. D. Flemming of Minneapolis, Minn., Ralph M. Field of Chicago, Ill., and Leon S. Jackson of Portland, Ore.

11:00 a. m.—GENERAL CONVENTION SESSION. President E. H. Sexauer, presiding. The invocation by the Rev. Russell Humbert of Toledo. Speakers will be the Hon. R. B. Pow of Fort William, Canada, and U. S. Senator H. A. Butler of Nebraska.

11:45 a. m.—Report of the Nominations and Resolutions Committee, as part of the annual business session of the membership of the National Ass'n. The last program event will be the election of officers.

12:10 p. m.—Luncheon meeting for newly elected members of the National Ass'n Board of Directors. Meeting, Executive Committee, National Ass'n.

1:00 p. m.—The annual golf tournament. Inverness Golf Club. Sightseeing tour for women and for men not playing golf.

5:00 p. m.—"Get Acquainted" buffet dinner. Entertainment numbers during and after the dinner; presentation of golf prizes.

Visitors who pay the registration fee of \$3.50 will be given tickets good for all entertainment events.

Printed programs will be available at the registration desk.

A charge for meals will be made at the breakfast and luncheon meetings which are not part of the entertainment program. The discussions following these breakfasts and luncheon meetings will be open to all convention visitors.

Convention visitors should make their own hotel reservations. There will be a heavy de-

mand for rooms in the headquarters hotel, but other good hotels are near.

While there will be discussion leaders in the group meetings, all grain and feed men are invited and urged to take part in the discussion from the floor.

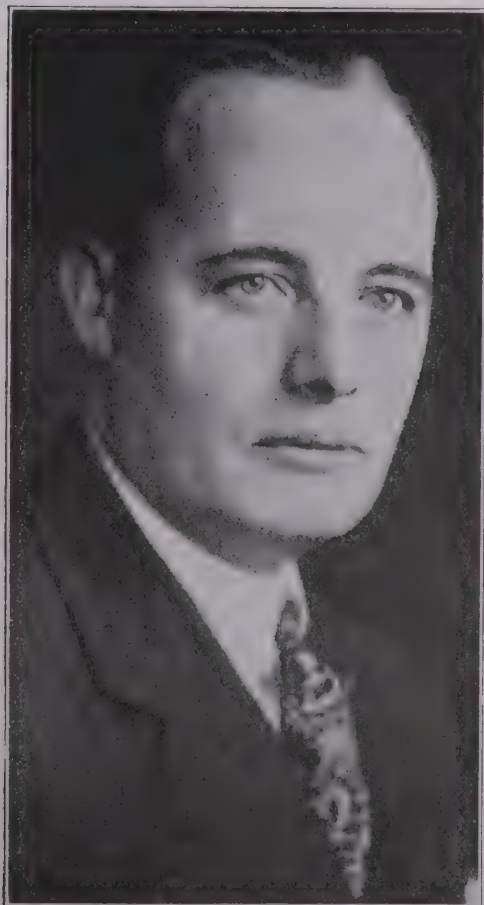
## Weighmasters and Inspectors Will Hold Discussions

The Terminal Grain Weighmasters Ass'n at its annual meeting Sunday, Sept. 14, will hold discussions led by Harry Mayer on importance of correct weights; by David Lundeen on the need of better co-operation between shippers and terminal weighmasters, value of statistical information, uniform method of weighing; by Erland Carlsson on adequacy of weighing fees under present conditions; and by H. R. Clark on extent to which weights are affected in the movement of C.C.C. corn carrying the maximum of foreign material, wages and hours, position of scale companies regarding new equipment and repairs. The committee on dust control appliances will report.

The Chief Grain Inspectors National Ass'n will meet Sept. 15, joining the weighmasters at luncheon. Dr. Lawrence Zeleny of the Agricultural Marketing Service will explain "A Rapid Method of Determining Protein in Wheat," followed by a panel discussion.

Rep. Chas. S. Dewey of Illinois, speaking over the radio recently, asserted that prices can be kept in control only by the co-operation of the whole people and not by regimentation.

Columbus, Kan.—A meeting of protest against the 49 cents penalty on wheat was attended by a large crowd of farmers the night of July 19. The A.A.A. was condemned for forcing this penalty on them. Ben McKee, president of the Agricultural Producers Ass'n, said they would not be "bluffed out" by any town or any government, and that they intended to hold their wheat until the end of next week when they felt sure Congress would have the penalty reduced.



P. R. O'Brien, Chicago, Ill., President Board of Trade



Hugh A. Butler, U. S. Senator from Nebraska







## Reports of Private Crop Statisticians

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 4.—Crop statisticians make the following estimates in million bushels:

	Wheat, Spring	Corn, Bus.	Oats, Bus.	Soy- beans
Murray .....	276	2,484	1,138	108
Donovan .....	270	2,500	1,150	...
Miller .....	258	2,509	1,135	97
Galvin .....	273	2,486	1,136	110
Sept. average.....	269	2,495	1,140	105
Aug. average.....	260	2,602	1,168	103
Govt. August.....	266	2,588	1,148	...
Final, 1940 .....	228	2,449	1,236	80

Galvin estimated barley production at 361,353,000 bus., 15 million more than the government forecast a month previous. Yield last year was 309,235,000 bus.

## Futures Trading in Grains Up in August

Futures trading in grains on the Chicago Board of Trade aggregated 655,062,000 bus. in August, an increase of 27 per cent compared with July, according to Sept. 3 monthly statement by the Commodity Exchange Administration. The volume in August this year was 40 per cent higher than in August, 1940. Soybeans were not included in the August, 1940 figure.

Of the total trading in August, wheat accounted for 393,168,000 bus., an increase of 15 per cent compared with July; corn, 75,989,000 bus., an increase of 106 per cent; oats, 57,218,000 bus., an increase of 115 per cent; rye, 46,582,000 bus., an increase of 96 per cent; and soybeans, 82,105,000 bus., a decrease of 9 per cent.

The aggregate contracts open in wheat futures on Aug. 30 were 50,826,000 bus., a decrease of 3 per cent during the month. In corn open contracts were 26,853,000 bus., an increase of 25 per cent; in oats, 18,388,000 bus., an increase of 48 per cent; in rye, 17,434,000 bus., an increase of 32 per cent; and in soybeans, 11,415,000 bus., approximately the same as last month.

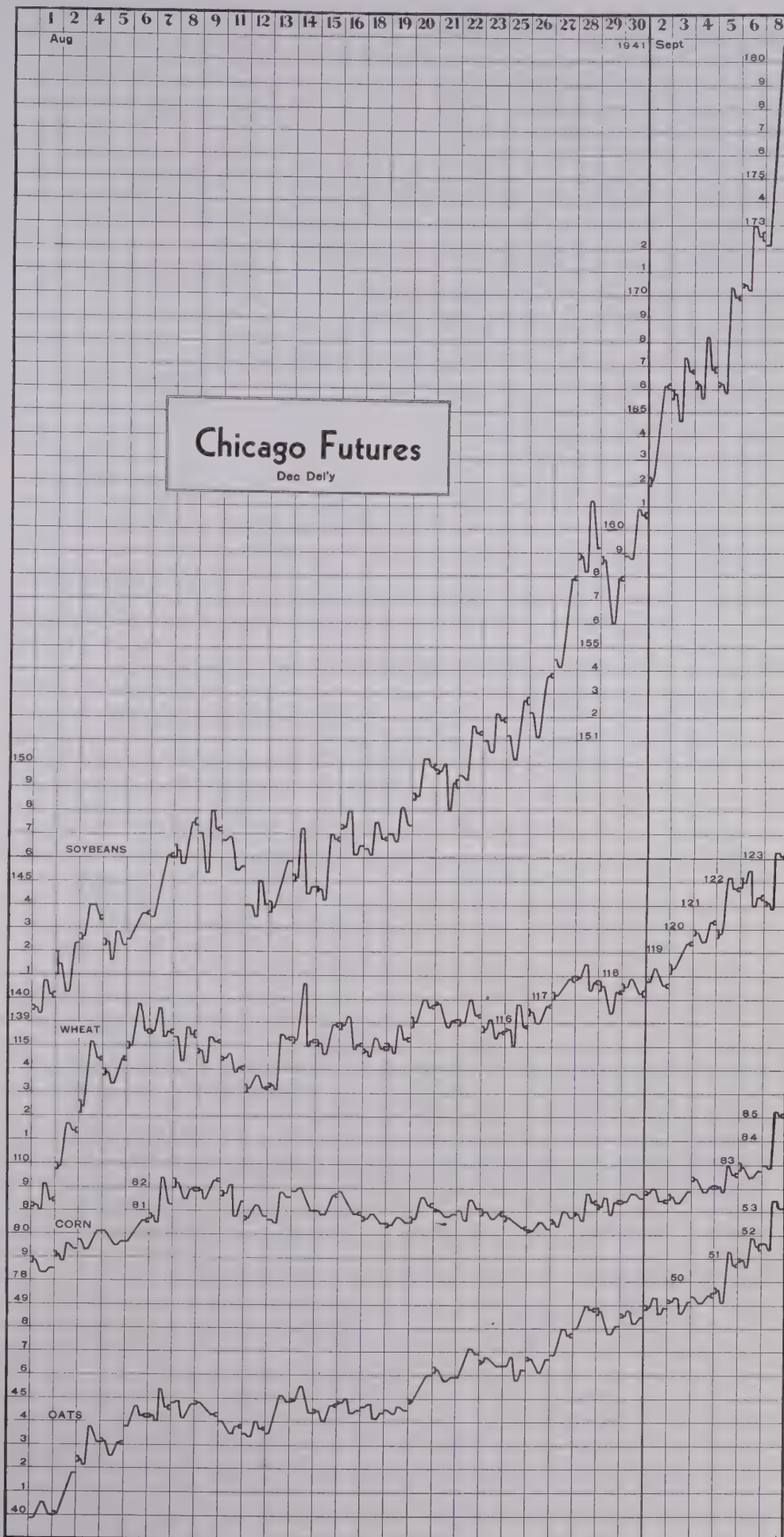
During August the price of the dominant wheat future—December—showed a net advance of 9 cents, closing at 117½ on Aug. 30th. December corn advanced 4 cents, closing at 81½; December oats advanced 8¾ cents, closing at 48½; December rye advanced 4½ cents, closing at 72½; and soybeans (October future) advanced 19¾ cents, closing at 159¼.

## Open Interest in Future Deliveries

As reported by C.E.A. the open interest in all futures on the Chicago Board of Trade recently has been as follows, in 1,000 bus.:

	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Soy- beans
Jan. 11	48,528	22,639	9,075	12,761	7,874
Jan. 18	47,827	23,795	9,210	12,779	7,995
Jan. 25	48,445	23,364	9,187	13,534	8,757
Feb. 1	48,756	23,387	8,954	13,535	8,807
Feb. 8	49,308	23,384	8,705	13,451	9,269
Feb. 15	48,712	23,170	8,490	13,436	9,370
Feb. 21	47,286	23,623	8,350	13,516	9,561
Mar. 1	45,489	24,310	8,452	13,456	9,557
Mar. 8	43,552	23,906	8,491	13,411	9,593
Mar. 15	43,945	23,360	8,598	13,403	9,745
Mar. 22	44,654	23,694	9,935	13,315	9,973
Mar. 29	42,797	23,473	8,976	13,359	9,794
Apr. 5	44,649	24,495	8,990	13,525	10,653
Apr. 12	41,606	24,079	8,784	14,025	11,341
Apr. 19	44,092	22,845	8,693	13,970	12,445
Apr. 26	44,522	21,530	8,365	14,315	12,710
May 3	46,532	21,506	8,320	12,241	10,627
May 10	47,178	21,727	8,261	11,475	10,860
May 17	43,064	21,823	7,683	11,807	11,057
May 24	41,092	20,836	6,984	12,143	10,272
May 31	42,017	21,065	7,188	12,244	10,725
June 7	38,124	20,267	7,683	12,083	10,935
June 8	38,041	20,430	7,879	12,110	11,101
June 14	39,568	20,202	7,870	12,200	11,862
June 21	40,794	19,947	7,525	12,078	12,194
June 28	40,083	20,915	7,717	12,287	12,565
July 5	43,010	19,375	7,550	12,186	11,924
July 12	45,256	20,615	8,502	12,026	11,278
July 19	49,885	20,479	9,416	12,208	11,465
July 26	50,462	21,393	11,151	12,315	11,571
Aug. 2	51,292	22,147	13,284	13,597	11,239
Aug. 9	50,005	25,017	14,639	15,455	10,780
Aug. 16	49,786	25,617	16,051	16,371	11,799
Aug. 23	50,903	25,731	16,672	16,866	12,143
Aug. 30	50,826	26,853	18,388	17,434	11,415
Sept. 6	50,686	29,232	17,744	18,199	10,855

†All time low.





## Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 5.—To alleviate local grain storage conditions to allow an influx from the upper lakes, the C.C.C. is moving more than 1,250,000 bus. of government owned corn to New York and Philadelphia.—G.E.T.

Wichita, Kan., Sept. 4.—“Wagon price of wheat is 97 cents a bushel, the highest on the crop. Country elevators so far do not seem to be buying any larger quantities of wheat, even on market advances, so it would seem that free wheat that is available near current prices has been pretty well cleaned up. Farmers can net 97.8 cents basis Wichita, on their loans but it is not expected that any to speak of will be sold, even if wagon prices surpass the loan net amount.”—Jas. E. Bennett & Co.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 4.—Canadian wheat in store for the week ending Aug. 29 increased 3,829,791 bus. as compared with the preceding week and increased 162,279,859 bus. when compared with the corresponding week in 1940. The amount in store was reported as 466,149,615 bus. compared with 462,319,824 bus. for the preceding week and 303,869,756 bus. for the week of Aug. 30, 1940. Wheat receipts in the Prairie Provinces for the week ending Aug. 29 amounted to 7,629,179 bus., an increase of 1,362,548 bus. over the revised figures of the preceding week when 6,266,631 bus. were marketed. During the corresponding week a year ago the receipts were 15,120,395 bus. Marketings in the three Prairie Provinces for the four weeks from Aug. 1 to Aug. 29, as compared with the same period in 1940 were as follows, figures within brackets being those for 1940: Manitoba 4,718,877 (8,025,383); Saskatchewan 9,237,633 (18,065,472); Alberta 4,459,701 (6,663,761) bus. For the four weeks ending Aug. 29 and the same period in 1940, 18,416,211 and 32,754,616 bus. were received from the farms.—R. H. Coats, Dominion Statistician.

## Barley Movement in August

Receipts and shipments of barley at the various markets during August, compared with August, 1940, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1941	1940	1941	1940
Baltimore	17,807	1,819	.....	.....
Chicago	1,137,000	1,231,000	351,000	89,000
Duluth	307,225	996,015	657,235	351,255
Ft. Worth	150,400	3,200	1,600	.....
Hutchinson	51,200	17,600	.....	.....
Indianapolis	1,500	10,500	.....	.....
Kansas City	299,200	48,000	158,400	11,200
Milwaukee	2,843,820	3,218,920	973,175	752,610
Minneapolis	6,169,300	9,011,700	3,063,400	495,000
Omaha	259,842	33,521	282,297	54,670
Peoria	341,320	358,860	160,200	130,200
Philadelphia	.....	993	888	3,590
St. Joseph	38,500	3,000	24,500	.....
St. Louis	70,400	2,400	68,800	62,400
Superior	144,722	552,426	130,516	183,702
Wichita	11,700	2,600	1,300	.....

## Wheat Movement in August

Receipts and shipments of wheat at the various markets during August, compared with August, 1940, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1941	1940	1941	1940
Baltimore	2,298,649	698,789	80,000	192,154
Boston	428,956	185,063	207,600	213,168
Chicago	2,117,000	3,333,000	782,000	4,043,000
Duluth	9,218,110	12,327,192	10,828,658	6,461,801
Ft. Worth	2,626,500	343,500	1,123,500	597,000
Hutchinson	1,948,500	768,000	.....	.....
Indianapolis	439,000	912,000	121,000	385,000
Kans. City	6,246,400	3,120,000	2,291,160	3,546,290
Milwaukee	307,720	563,646	14,000	521,360
Minneap.	21,505,500	23,553,000	4,120,500	2,550,000
New Orleans	233,484	.....	24,378	20,000
Omaha	3,512,162	561,970	852,650	373,800
Peoria	452,400	333,200	664,600	182,000
Philadelphia	622,848	981,562	22,915	420,197
St. Joseph	1,150,400	372,800	352,000	465,600
St. Louis	861,000	1,293,000	978,000	1,699,500
Superior	4,235,540	4,703,961	2,474,169	3,234,301
Wichita	1,859,200	687,000	779,200	597,000

## May Reduce Loans on Wheat Low in Milling Quality

N. E. Dood, Director of the Western Division of the AAA, in a recent letter to committeemen disparages the planting of certain varieties of wheat low in milling and baking qualities. He writes:

“Recently our attention has been called to the production of certain varieties of wheat, particularly the Chiefkan, Red Chief, and Kawvalex varieties, which are producing good yields of high grade grain but are found to be lacking in some of the essential milling and baking qualities. We realize that the milling and baking qualities of wheat are very strongly influenced by soil and climatic conditions and that the same variety of wheat grown under varying types of growing conditions may vary widely in baking qualities. Varieties that are consistently low in the essential milling and baking qualities are *undesirable*.

“At present, small amounts of these varieties

## Reports on 1940 Corn Loans

The Department of Agriculture has announced that 2,465 loans made on the 1940 corn crop were repaid during the week ending Aug. 23, 1941. This brought total loan repayments to that date to 16,781, representing 16,122,194 bus. valued at \$9,818,605. There were outstanding on the same date 92,398 loans on 86,582,020 bus. valued at \$52,762,017. Loans by States follow:

State	Total Loans Made		Repayments	
	No. Loans	Bushels	No. Loans	Bushels
Illinois	12,603	13,511,141	5,738	6,277,038.76
Indiana	1,044	904,821	467	389,477.00
Iowa	59,089	59,065,689	7,963	7,342,246.90
Kansas	881	627,298	87	58,836.00
Kentucky	24	66,890	21	63,442.00
Michigan	9	5,649	2	856.00
Minnesota	10,462	8,005,077	477	377,668.46
Missouri	3,442	2,941,084	1,122	850,021.00
Nebraska	15,476	13,145,959	598	544,598.41
N. Dakota	98	118,942	41	56,088.00
Ohio	461	261,670	184	95,597.00
S. Dakota	5,552	4,036,067	71	61,772.00
Wisconsin	38	18,928	10	4,583.00
Total	109,179	102,704,215	16,781	16,122,194.53

## Corn Movement in August

Receipts and shipments of corn at the various markets during August, compared with August, 1940, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1941	1940	1941	1940
Baltimore	507,554	177,168	222,471	155,020
Boston	.....	1,000	.....	.....
Chicago	8,639,000	8,620,000	6,424,000	7,008,000
Duluth	543,780	135,485	1,573,016	1,293,904
Ft. Worth	57,000	84,000	43,500	31,500
Indianapolis	1,923,000	1,311,000	1,485,000	949,000
Kansas City	496,600	706,500	666,000	163,500
Milwaukee	838,550	1,259,660	336,200	584,447
Minneapolis	309,000	762,000	355,500	216,000
New Orleans	97,320	153,397	80,572	90,000
Omaha	893,225	3,226,195	1,681,106	994,000
Peoria	2,773,277	1,493,700	1,162,671	455,450
Philadelphia	23,825	939	93,277	27,902
St. Joseph	229,500	345,000	516,000	174,000
St. Louis	1,078,500	846,000	336,000	657,000
Superior	291,080	119,127	775,758	582,295
Wichita	2,600	.....	.....	.....

## Oats Movement in August

Receipts and shipments of oats at the various markets during August, compared with August, 1940, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1941	1940	1941	1940
Baltimore	79,931	72,039	.....	.....
Boston	12,000	17,100	.....	.....
Chicago	3,632,000	3,302,000	1,591,000	1,951,000
Duluth	168,690	911,211	79,430	674,068
Ft. Worth	70,000	46,000	28,000	58,000
Indianapolis	650,000	1,178,000	502,000	534,000
Kansas City	444,000	82,000	268,000	30,000
Milwaukee	246,340	54,240	38,000	15,200
Minneapolis	7,067,250	6,662,250	4,090,500	3,222,000
New Orleans	84,749	.....	15,164	10,000
Omaha	618,000	108,000	384,950	143,485
Peoria	206,000	351,000	112,000	133,800
Philadelphia	63,431	6,949	9,882	21,715
St. Joseph	616,000	254,000	114,000	.....
St. Louis	296,000	404,000	202,000	196,000
Superior	.....	181,676	2,500	182,986
Wichita	3,000	.....	1,500	.....

of low baking quality can be blended with better varieties and not seriously affect the finished product. However, when the production in a given area increases to a point where blending will not remove the objectionable characteristics, it is usually necessary for wheat in that territory to move into commercial channels at a substantial discount under the more desirable varieties.

“This situation is one which is giving the Department of Agriculture a great deal of concern. We have endeavored to explain to producers what the results might be if the production of some of these types of wheat continues to increase, and we feel that unless producers take some action to correct the situation, it may finally be necessary to make some administrative changes in our program, particularly in regard to wheat loans.”

A wise workman in the Mt. Angel, Ore., warehouse of a flax growers' ass'n after participating in a heated argument as to the possibility of igniting flax tried it with a match and lost his bet and his job. The plant was not insured so will not be rebuilt.

## Increased Acreages Under 1942 A.A.A. Program

Sec'y of Agriculture Wickard on Sept. 8 announced the production goals for 1942.

The Department of Agriculture's 1942 production goals, compared with the estimated 1941 output and with the 1936-40 average, follow:

Corn—	90,000,000 acres, 87,363,000 and 93,980,000.
Oats—	40,000,000 acres, 39,197,000 and 36,992,000.
Barley—	14,500,000 acres, 14,813,000 and 12,881,000.
Grain Sorghums—	5,500,000 acres, 9,285,000 and 9,303,000.
All Hay—	75,000,000 acres, 73,933,000 and 69,025,000.
Soybeans for Beans	7,000,000 acres, 5,500,000 and 3,433,000.
Flaxseed—	3,228,000 acres or unchanged from 1941, and 1,696,000 for the five-year average.
Rye—	3,436,000 acres or unchanged from 1941, and 3,533,000 for the five-year average.
Rice—	1,200,000 acres, 1,186,000 and 1,047,000.
Dry Beans—	2,220,000 acres or unchanged from 1941, and 1,880,000 for the five-year average.
Wheat—	55,000,000 acres, 63,503,000 and 72,049,000.

## Soybean Movement in August

Receipts and shipments of soybeans at the various markets during August, compared with August, 1940, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1941	1940	1941	1940
Chicago	155,000	244,000	830,000	325,000
Indianapolis	3,000	12,000	25,500	1,500
Minneapolis	1,500	.....	.....	.....
Peoria	77,900	.....	42,000	.....
St. Joseph	.....	12,000	.....	.....
St. Louis	.....	.....	.....	6,400

## Rye Movement in August

Receipts and shipments of rye at the various markets during August, compared with August, 1940, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1941	1940	1941	1940
Baltimore	58,530	17,306	.....	.....
Boston	.....	1,100	.....	.....
Chicago	127,000	138,000	138,000	79,000
Duluth	1,255,750	255,117	619,020	131,641
Ft. Worth	7,500	3,000	4,500	.....
Hutchinson	16,500	.....	.....	.....
Indianapolis	33,000	45,000	22,500	33,000
Kansas City	49,500	3,000	49,500	7,500
Milwaukee	670,440	6,040	16,315	41,925
Minneapolis	4,920,000	1,390,500	1,423,500	2,636,000
Omaha	269,005	32,200	51,132	37,960
Peoria	60,600	39,600	4,800	2,400
Philadelphia	265	7,128	2,222	4,955
St. Joseph	1,500	3,000	.....	3,000
St. Louis	28,500	49,500	41,400	46,500
Superior	1,060,634	99,203	391,143	394,583
Wichita	1,300	.....	.....	.....



## Storing Bulk Grain Out in the Open in Washington

Bursting grain elevators in all parts of the grain surplus states give depressing evidence of the folly of trying to store large portions of three crops of grain in elevators designed to handle only one crop at a time.

The greatly increased production of wheat in the Southwest and in the Pacific Northwest has necessitated the building of many additions and annexes as well as new elevators and in the Pacific Northwest all flat warehouses are being used for bulk and sacked grain.

Terminal and subterminal elevators are so full embargoes have steadily reduced the box car loadings the last six weeks. The volume of grain stored in country elevators and on the farms exceeds all records and grain merchants are puzzled to know what to do with the new crop of soybeans and the enormous corn crop soon to be gathered. The grain merchants of the Pacific Northwest have been so flooded with excessive yields they have sought relief by storing large quantities of wheat on the ground as is illustrated herewith by views of some of the grain elevators of the Union Elevator & Warehouse Company of Lind, Wash. Doug Urquhart of that company writes:

"The recent article published in the Journals concerning the bulk wheat stored outside was highly *under estimated*; we have not only 100,000 bus. outside on the ground, but to date an additional 600,000 bus. of winter wheat giving a grand total of 700,000 bushels.

"Particulars regarding elevators with wheat outside:

	1941 Crop	Outside	Normal Year
Pizarro Station.	300,000	140,000	170,000
Lind Station....	1,120,000	400,000	600,000
Schrag Station..	500,000	160,000	300,000

"Normally we handle slightly over 1,000,000 bus. of Turkey Red and Early Baart Wheat, but this year we have handled slightly over 2,000,000 bus. of wheat of which 80% is Turkey Red and the remainder Early Baart. The crop this year is almost a 50% increase over a normal year.

"There is very little sacked wheat in this area at present, as shown by the picture of a sack pile, which contains about 70,000 bus. of winter wheat (Turkey Red); this pile is at a Lind station, and it was necessary to pile outside because of the lack of sack storage space. All former sack houses in this general area have been converted into bulk storage.

"The bulk grain stored outside has suffered no damage whatsoever to date, and it is expected that this grain will be moved before the winter season sets in. If this wheat does remain outside for any great length of time a hard so-called 'rain crust' will form over the entire pile, about one and one-half inch in thickness, thus protecting the wheat underneath.

"This particular country is not entirely a winter wheat area, but as the case was this year we had exceedingly good seeding season last fall which brought about so much winter wheat. Normally we have more spring wheat (Early Baart) throughout the Big Bend country."—Doug Urquhart, Union Elevator & Warehouse Co., Lind, Washington.

## Will You Celebrate Fire Prevention Week?

The annual observance of Fire Prevention Week, Oct. 5-11, will bring fire prevention and protection to the attention of property owners.

Down through the years, business and industry have been responsible for the majority of the advances that have been made in fire prevention and protection. Now, with defense the paramount issue in every American's mind, it is fire which threatens our internal security more than any other destructive agency. Not only must we continue to contend with fires originating largely from carelessness, which losses involve some 10,000 lives and \$300,000,000 annually, but also, we must now take into consideration war incendiarism—sabotage and incendiary bombs.

Under present industrial conditions, with production on the upward curve, there is further need for tightening our defenses against fire. The fire record shows that the incidence of fire increases as production increases.

## Opinion on Wage and Hour Law

Thomas Tongue, III, regional attorney of the Wage and Hour Division, at Seattle, Wash., has given the Oregon Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n an opinion, which is digested as follows:

1. Country feed dealers whose processing operations are "incidental" to their business are exempt from the act. Employees who occasionally unload cars of corn, millrun, etc., do not come under the act.

2. The above is true where processors and dealers do not give quantity discounts. If they give quantity discounts, their employees unloading commodities or in any way becoming involved in interstate commerce, are not exempt from the act.

3. In the area of production, where plant employees do not exceed 10, all of them are exempt where agricultural commodities are drawn from the immediate vicinity, regardless of the size of the town. These employees would include trucking from the farms, handling in the plant and loaders of the grain into cars. Office employees would not be exempt if they handled any papers connected with shipments.

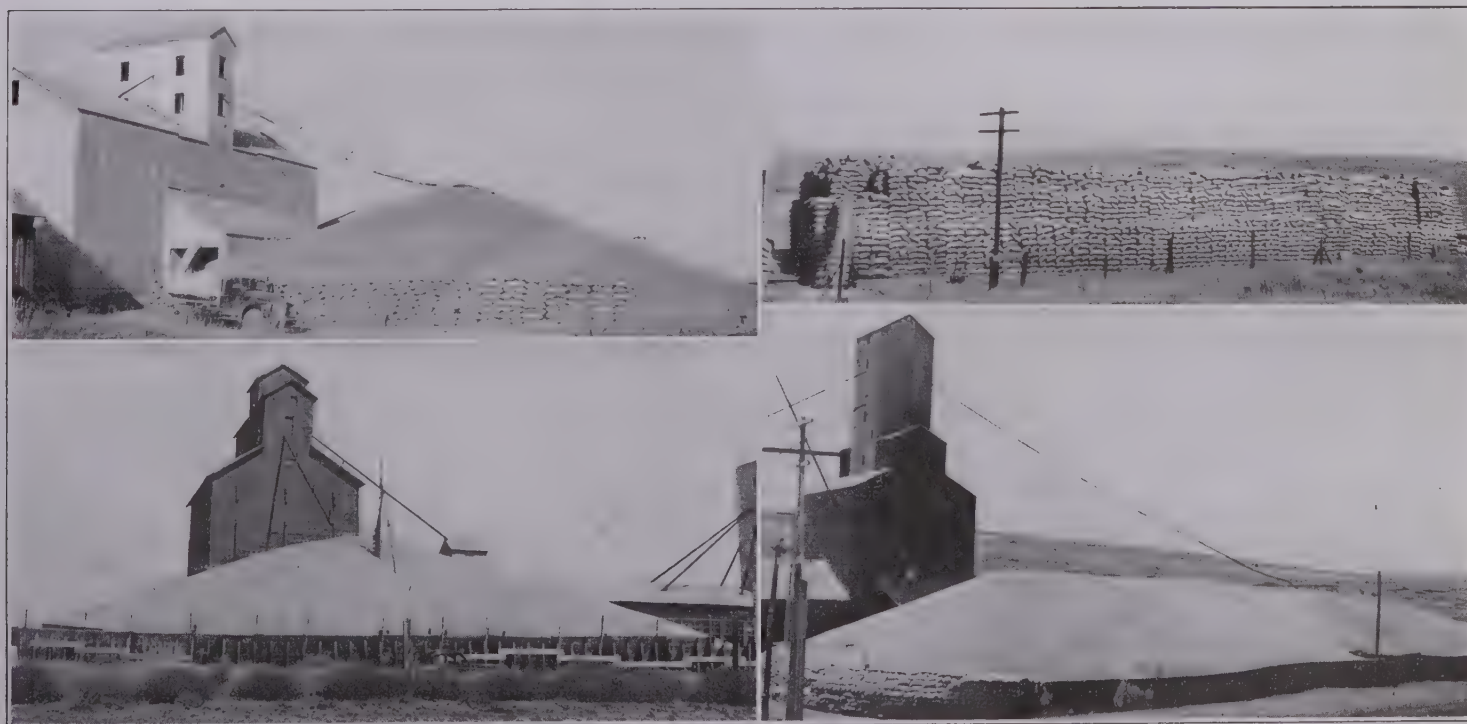
4. If plants do more than 25 per cent of business giving quantity discounts, wholesaling, their employees do not come under the exemption, and unloaders of goods in interstate commerce, as well as the handling of grain, etc., in interstate commerce, come under the act.

It is understood that these opinions are no protection to businessmen who rely on them.

**A brokerage firm at Portland, Ore., has employed girls in slacks to mark the board. The male board markers had quit for better paying jobs in arms industries.**

**Traders in cottonseed oil and lard futures, by order of the C. E. A. Sept. 8, owning or controlling cottonseed oil futures amounting to 300,000 lbs. or more than "five contracts" in one delivery month on one market must report daily to the C. E. A. In lard the new regulation extends to all traders holding futures contracts of 250,000 lbs. or "five contracts" in one delivery month.**

## The Union Elevator & Warehouse Co. Has 770,000 Bus. Wheat Stored in the Open



Top at left, 160,000 bus. Turkey Red Wheat at Schrag Station; at right, 70,000 bus. Bagged Wheat at Lind's Sack Station. Bottom, left, 140,000 bus. Turkey Red at Pizarro Station; at right, 400,000 bus. Turkey Red Wheat Beside Lind Station Elevator.



# The New Suction Venting Code

By KENT H. PARKER, Chicago, before Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents

One apparent reason for frequency of dust explosions can be found in some statistics developed from a recent study of about 217 terminal elevators here in the middle west. Of this number, only 20, or 9.2%, had what might be termed complete dust control involving either suction or venting or combination of both; 82 or 37.8% were partially equipped, while 115 or 53% had no form of dust control whatsoever, other than possibly floor sweeps for use in removing static dust.

The code supplements the existing Safety Code for the Prevention of Dust Explosions in Terminal Grain Elevators and does not supersede it. This seems logical because the parent code whether for terminal, mill or country elevators, is a complete instrument dealing with the special problems of each type of elevator.

The code is applicable to new houses, not to existing houses. However, it is available for use for any property where it is desired to install equipment meeting with approval of authorities having jurisdiction, that is, the weighmaster, the insurance inspector, whoever is interested in its application.

The code requires a complete installation.

Free and uncontrolled floating dust from any source can nullify very largely the value of the points protected and will result in deposits of static dust that are ripe for propagation of a secondary explosion.

The code now outlines the two or we might say three methods of dust control that are suitable. Suction or positive air aspiration is the principal method and is suggested for every point where it is not feasible to employ other methods of relieving pressures that cause the escape of dust. The alternative methods are the use of vents from bins, heads, garners and scale hoppers and other enclosed equipment, or by-passing of pressures by the use of interconnections as between garners and scale hoppers.

**WEIGHING DEPARTMENT APPROVAL.**—The code now requires that complete plans and specifications for the installation of suction where it may have possible effect on grain weights should be submitted to and be subject to approval of weighing departments having jurisdiction where supervised weights are in effect. The installing company can perform this service inasmuch as it will have prepared detailed plans and specifications as to hood connections, pipe, and trunk line layouts, air

velocities, inspection traps, etc., which will serve as a correct indication of the proposed installation as it affects the interest of the weighing department. Furthermore, if changes are necessary, now is the time to consider them rather than after the installation is made.

**THE CODE MERELY LAYS DOWN RATHER BROAD LINES** to be followed in the design and installation of suction systems. It requires that such systems shall be designed solely to relieve excess pressures and to collect floating or static dust created by grain handling equipment. It permits direct connections to suction hoods, as opposed to indirect connections that have sometimes been required in the past. The indirect type of connection where the suction hood is near, but not connected to, the enclosed equipment has not always proved satisfactory from a dust control standpoint. However, the direct connected hood may require additional safeguards in the form of velocity control devices to insure that there is proper and adequate control over maximum suction that can be applied.

**SUCTION HOODS** are required to be of an approved design, and to be properly installed to avoid solid grain being thrown or discharged into the hood. A good deal of latitude is injected here, as it was not felt practicable to lay down any general standard as to relative dimensions of hoods for all purposes.

It is believed the best plan to engineer the design of the hoods to meet conditions at each elevator.

The code recommends a limit on the average face velocity at intakes of suction hoods (other than floor sweep intakes) of 500 feet per minute. This velocity is well below velocities that pick up solid grain, provided a properly designed hood is used, and on the other hand is sufficient in the usual case to collect floating dust at belt loaders and discharges, and to maintain a slightly negative pressure in boots or other enclosed equipment. Where higher face velocities are required by local conditions, suitable adjustments may be necessary.

Insofar as velocities in suction pipe lines and ducts are concerned, the code merely recommends that they be sufficient to keep in suspension the material normally carried by the system. It is seldom that velocities need exceed 3600 feet per minute, and the lower the velocity the less is the power cost.

**VENTS.**—The code states that inspection authorities having jurisdiction may require heads of receiving legs, garners and scale hoppers to be vented in lieu of positive air aspiration or in other words, in lieu of suction.

Under operating conditions there may be a flow of air into the head rather than out and suction at such a point is not necessary. However, weighing departments may require venting

for these locations, even tho suction is permitted elsewhere. The latitude is there for this type of dust control, whether or not it is required by the weighing departments.

The new code recommends that vents have a minimum area equivalent to a round opening 12" in diameter, or larger. Where the elevator is designed to handle in excess of 5,000 bus. per hour, vents for heads, garners and scale hoppers should be equivalent to a free area of 1 sq. ft. for each 5,000 bus. per hour of rated capacity. Quick emptying garners may require larger vents for scale hoppers, depending on the rate of discharge.

In many of the modern houses, elevator heads are extended thru the roof and capped with ventilators that serve the additional purpose of relieving pressures in the event of an explosion in the leg casings. This type of vent is also quite acceptable under the code for the purpose of dust control.

**INSPECTION TRAPS.**—Authorities having jurisdiction over grain weights may require the installation of inspection traps of approved design in branch lines serving dust collecting hoods when in their judgment this is necessary to insure that nothing but the light floating dust is being collected where grain is subject to weights. The design of these traps is simple, being merely an enlargement and baffle so that the velocity of air moving thru the trap is sufficiently reduced to permit of material heavier than dust to be deposited at the bottom of the trap.

These traps in conjunction with velocity control devices, capable of being locked in any desired position, may be required in branch ducts serving receiving belt discharges, boots, etc.

A refinement of this same principle, and in many respects a more complete type of supervision, is the practice of connecting suction hoods at these locations to separate collectors arranged to discharge their contents back into the grain stream. Under this arrangement, weighing departments are assured that no material other than the light floating dust that may exhaust from these collectors is being removed from the grain. This optional method is likewise provided for in the code.

**TRIPPERS.**—The older type of equipment with a self-contained fan unit and collector mounted on the tripper is expensive and a little cumbersome. In lieu of this, some have flexible connections that can be made to a central suction pipe at whatever point the tripper is stationed. The latest development along these lines seems to have licked both operating and maintenance problems.

The code encourages the protection of trippers in one way by not requiring suction hoods at ends of belts when trippers are provided with suction connections. In other words, it is expected that the tripper suction connections will pick up the "tailings" that normally would be carried over at the ends of belts.

Another advantage of protecting trippers is that suction connections to tripper discharge spouts can be arranged to also provide relief

## Sign Announces Charge for Weighing

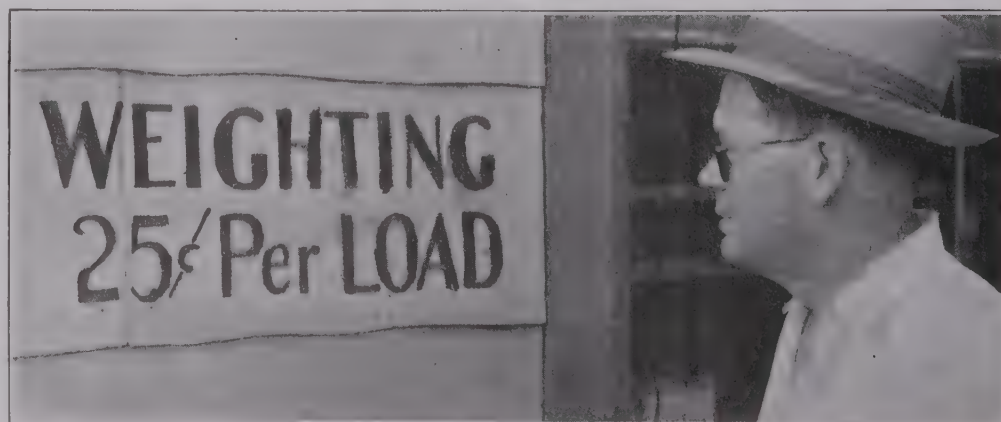
A sign on the office wall, facing the scale deck, warns of a weighing charge at the elevator of W. W. Reichard at Urbana, Ill., for all who seek the favor of accurate weights.

"This city has no city scales," explains Mr. Reichard, "to care for weighing the loads of junk dealers, old paper collectors, and farmer to farmer transactions in commodities. We are called upon constantly for custom weighing service of this character.

"Since the sign on the wall is in large type, all are warned of the 25c charge. The result is that they usually pay it without quibbling. They know the weighing service is worth something, and do not expect to get it free when no trading with the elevator is involved.

"One of the words in the sign is spelled wrong. But I never bothered to change it after I came into possession of the elevator. The intent of the sign is clear enough.

"For our custom weighing service, we keep a separate triplicating scale ticket book. One copy goes to each of the parties in the transaction for which the weighing is done, the tissue stays in the book as our permanent record."



W. W. Reichard, Urbana, Ill., Warns Truckers Looking for Free Weighing



for pressures developed in bins or tanks by discharge of the grain, in which case separate suction or vent connections to these bins or tanks may be omitted. Otherwise, we should expect to provide suction or vents on all bins or tanks, including work house bins where practicable.

We have not covered loading out of the grain, altho, naturally belt loaders, discharges, shipping legs, etc., require the same protection already outlined for a complete system. Cleaners, clippers, scourers, etc., should also be connected to the dust collecting system.

Finally, our house should have a system of floor sweeps (or a permanent vacuum sweeping system) to provide adequate means for the removal of static dust. Sweep intakes should be distributed thruout, including the galleries and tunnels of tank groups so that all parts of the property are convenient to an intake.

## Reducing Expensive Friction

The benefit of intensive studies in lubrication of all types of bearings found in grain elevators, feed and flour mills, is passed along to operators of these plants in condensed form in booklets published by the Mutual Fire Prevention Bureau engineers. These explain the purposes of lubrication, and how to aid oils and greases in attaining the objective at low cost.

The lubricating action of oils is based on their molecular structure. The molecules are in the form of minute globules, which, in a bearing, roll over and around each other in the manner of tiny rubber balls. In each specific member of the Hydrocarbon family, which includes all the lubricating oils, these molecular globules are of exactly the same size.

Lubricating oils made up of closely connected members of the Hydrocarbon family have globules of a practically uniform size, and refining costs dictate that these must be among the higher priced oils. Those made up of many and widely separated members of the Hydrocarbon family have globules varying widely in size. Here the refining costs are lower, the price is cheaper, and the lubricating value is correspondingly less. In the cheaper oils the large globules carry the load for a time but soon break down into sludge, leaving the work to the next smaller size, which in turn forms sludge. Consequently the cheap oils break down rapidly.

In the better lubricating oils the molecular globules, being of uniform size, support one another, and each bears its share of the load. This kind of oil breaks down slowly and forms very little sludge. It is long lasting. Even the best oil must be properly distributed thru a bearing before it can do its work. Clean bearings offer no impediment to free flow of the oil over friction surfaces, but circulation of oil in a bearing is aided by oil grooves cut into the top half of the journal box. These grooves should be parallel to the axis of the revolving part.

An oil groove has three purposes. It holds the lubricant in the bearing, it distributes the lubricant in a lateral direction over the bearing surface, and it returns the lubricant from the edges of the bearing back toward the middle, thus maintaining circulation. The grooves must have well rounded edges to assist the flow of oil. Sharp edges act as a wiper and defeat the purpose of the groove.

Hand oiling of bearings has long been discontinued in efficient plants. New methods are automatic. Efficient among these is the bottle oiler, consisting of a bottle to hold a supply of the oil, a tight fitting cap threaded to screw into a fitting on the top of the journal box, and a spindle which rests its tip lightly against the turning part. When the bearing is in operation the spindle receives a hardly detectable motion which makes it act like a pump to push air into the bottle and drain oil out at a slow, uniform rate which maintains the supply of lubricant on the bearing surface. When the shaft is not turning the bottle oiler's vacuum shuts off the flow of oil and conserves the lubricant.

Bearings should be cleaned frequently. An

accumulation of oil soaked dust on the outside of a bearing has no lubricating value, but it prevents the ready escape of frictional heat, and adds to the cost of power. A clean, properly oiled bearing will last a long time.

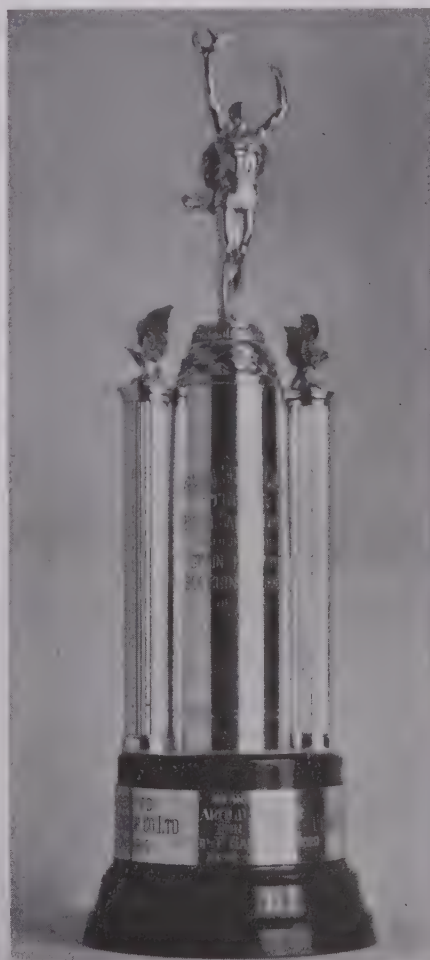
## Awarded Silver Trophy for Operating Without Accident

The members of the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents are becoming more safety-minded each year and no doubt are preventing accidents and saving some limbs and lives



Harold Wilber, Elevator Supt., A. E. Staley Mfg. Co., Decatur, Ill.

through their perpetual caution. It is to be regretted that the operators and employees of all grain elevators have not been induced to join in these contests. It is quite clear that the safeguarding of all moving machinery and the frequent warning of employees of the hazards of their work has helped to reduce the number of accidents and the loss of limbs and lives due to preventable accidents. One most encouraging result of these safety contests is that the cautious superintendents have taught their



A. E. Staley Mfg. Co.'s Elevator C now displays this trophy for completing three years without a lost time accident

helpers more care and caution than they have ever known with the gratifying result of greatly reduced suffering.

The beautiful silver trophy illustrated herewith is now permanently housed in a dust proof glass case in the Elevator C of the A. E. Staley Mfg. Co., at Decatur, Ill. This trophy was offered by the Appraisal Service Co. for class B plants working less than 225,000 man-hours and was recently awarded Harold Wilber, Supt. of Elevator C, who was so fortunate as to operate the elevator entrusted to his care 103,812 man-hours without a single lost time accident. The cup had previously been held for twelve months by the Grand Trunk Pacific Elevator Co., Ltd., of Fort William, Ont., and the Peavey Duluth Elevator, Duluth, Minn.

## Driveway Observations

By TRAVELER

A BULLETIN BOARD for the free use of farmers having livestock or tools for sale attracts farmers if prominently placed in your customers' room.

\* \* \* \* \*

WRITTEN CONTRACTS for the purchase of farmers grain give each buyer and seller a clear understanding of the intentions of the other party and prevent expensive differences and disputes while oral contracts promote misunderstandings and lawsuits.

\* \* \* \* \*

GRINDING AND MIXING of feeds is no longer a sideline at corn belt elevators. It is a year round business on which the elevator depends fully as much as it does on the grain brought to its dumps for sale and it is surprising how many communities do a lot of feeding when modern grinding and mixing facilities are provided.

\* \* \* \* \*

DISTILLERS' grains and gluten feed are looked upon as fire hazards by insurance companies because they heat and ignite spontaneously. Suitable storage should be provided for these products when they are among the feed ingredients stocked by an elevator.

\* \* \* \* \*

FAILURE OF TILE and concrete blocks or strips in elevator construction has been attributed in some cases to the vibration of machinery which tends to loosen the mortar. Probably the vibration of the ground caused by passing freight trains would be a similar influence; and in an elevator there is always a certain amount of weaving of the structure caused by uneven loading of the bins.

\* \* \* \* \*

A REVOLVING COB and husk reel ahead of the corn cleaner is reported materially to increase the capacity of the cleaner. Where machine picked corn is a problem (and where in the corn belt isn't it?) this is a way to step up the capacity of the cleaner and still use the full capacity of the sheller. Of course, even better is installation of a modern corn cleaner designed to handle machine picked corn.

Restrictions on the planting of soybeans for 1942 have been dropped by the A.A.A. to meet expected export needs.

The American Institute of Food Distribution reports that the United States is spending \$2,000,000 a day for food shipments to Britain under the lend-lease act.

Sleeping sickness of horses has been spreading from Florida to California, and it is feared the epidemic may affect hundreds of thousands of animals. In Iowa there were 2,350 cases, 463 deaths, from June 1 to Aug. 18.

The National Grain Yeast Corporation of Belleville, N. J., has been ordered by the Federal Trade Commission to desist from giving secret gratuities to employees of prospective buyers without the knowledge of such buyers.





Double and Single Corn Crib Ventilators

## Corn Husk Remover

The increasing employment by farmers of the corn picking machine has introduced a real problem for the operators of corn cleaning machinery in the elevator. Too many husks are delivered with the corn and they clog the machinery, reducing the capacity of cleaners as much as 75 per cent.

The saving of all the corn has been simplified by the invention of the corn husk remover shown in the engraving herewith. It not only restores the cleaner's rated or normal capacity, but brings an increase, and cuts out heavy loss of shelled corn embedded in and riding over with the matted husks. It operates successfully on either dry or damp corn!

This equipment can also be successfully used in cleaning soybeans.

The corn enters the corn husk remover thru square opening at top of machine directly on to the spreader which delivers it over a series of adjustable louvers. These louvers tumble the stock, thereby removing any corn which may be embedded in the husks.

The separation of the husk from the corn is effected by a suction of air drawn directly thru the stream as it passes over the louvers and tumbling rods by an electric suction fan stationed within the machine. This fan ejects the husks into spouts which direct the husks to the fan on the corn cleaner, onto which the corn husk remover is attached.

The corn husker remover may be attached to either the Barnard-Cornwall Corn Cleaner or the Western Corn Cleaner, this being accomplished by removing the present feed box and in its place attaching the corn husk remover.

The corn husk remover is 54" long x 34"

high, and the width is controlled by the size of the machine to which it is to be attached.

Additional information will be supplied Journal readers on application to the manufacturers, the Barnard & Leas Mfg. Co.

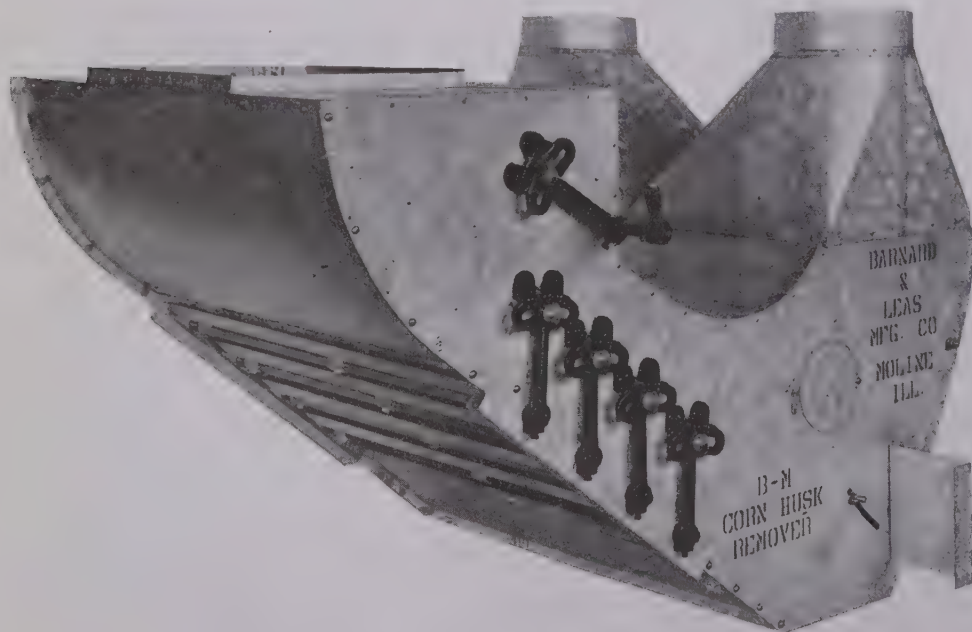
## Ventilators for Corn Crib

Ear corn, at picking time, frequently carries 20% or more of moisture and may not be stored in large masses without danger of spoilage, unless the entire mass is thoroly ventilated to carry off the excess of moisture and permit the ears of corn to cure in a natural manner. This is the reason for definite limits of 6 to 12 ft., depending upon the climate and prevailing winds, placed on corn crib widths. These limits apply to both farm and commercial ear corn cribs, tho commercial plants are able to disregard them to some extent by employing refinements, like ventilators, in construction.

Removable ventilators for use in standard forms of crib construction, are easily prepared. Two kinds, a single and a double, designed by N. S. Beale of Tama, Ia., are illustrated in the engraving herewith.

Construction of these ventilators is manifest. "A" is the supporting cross member, made from a 2 x 4. "B" and its companion piece are 2 x 4s, making an angle to support the boards (see "C") which keep ear corn from clogging the ventilating shaft created when a number of these ventilators are placed end to end the length of a crib.

This type of ventilator is made 3 to 4 ft. high. The double type would be 6 to 8 ft. high, which is sufficient to make an air shaft thru a 12 to 15 ft. high crib and rapidly reduce the moisture in the stored ear corn.



Corn Husk Remover

# Receiving Books

## For Grain Buyers

**Farmer's Deliveries.** A convenient form for recording loads of grain received from farmers. Tare weight is entered immediately under gross to facilitate subtraction. Two hundred pages of linen ledger paper, ruled 20 lines to a page, thus accommodating 4,000 loads. Well bound in cloth, with keratol back and corners. Order Form 380. Weight 2¾ lbs. Price \$2.50, plus postage.

**Receiving and Stock Book** for keeping a record of each kind of grain received in separate columns, so buyer may easily determine total amount of any grain on hand. Size 9¼x11½, 200 pages, with a capacity for 4000 loads. Well printed on linen ledger paper, bound in cloth with keratol back and corners. Order Form 321. Weight 2¾ lbs. Price \$2.50, plus postage.

**Grain Scale Book, a combined Journal and Receiving book.** Each man's grain is entered on his own page. Both debits and credits are posted to the ledger. Contains 252 numbered pages and 28 page index, size 10½x15½ inches, will accommodate 10,332 loads. Printed on linen ledger, bound in extra heavy black cloth covers, with keratol back and corners. Weight 5 lbs. Order Form 23. Price \$4.00, plus postage.

**Grain Receiving Register** is designed for recording the receipts of farmers' grain. Loads may be entered in consecutive order, or different sections of the book may be devoted to different kinds of grain. Book contains 200 pages of linen ledger paper, size 8½x14 inches, each of which is ruled for 41 entries, giving a total capacity of 8200 wagon loads. Well printed and substantially bound in full canvas. Weight 3 lbs. Order Form 12AA. Price \$2.55, plus postage.

**Duplicating Receiving Book,** designed to facilitate the recording of loads received from farmers. Book contains 225 leaves, size 12x12 inches with 33 lines each, perforated down the middle; the inside half of the leaf remains in the book, and the outer half with the same ruling printed on the reverse side, folds back over the inside half with carbon between. It may also be used by line agents in making daily reports. Check bound with canvas back, nine sheets of carbon. Weight 4½ lbs. Order Form 66. Price \$2.60, plus postage.

**Grain Receiving Ledger,** may be used first as a Stock Book by posting the receipts daily, weekly or monthly from some other portion of this book, or from any other scale book, giving a page to the grain handled; Second, as a patrons' ledger, by giving a full or half page to each patron; Third, pages may be used to enter each load of grain received in consecutive order under their respective headings. Contains 200 numbered pages with 44 lines to page, and a 28-page index, size 8½x13¾, ruled with the usual column headings, including Debit and Credit columns. Printed on linen ledger paper and well bound in black cloth sides with keratol back and corners. Weight 2½ lbs. Order Form. 43. Price \$3.00, plus postage.

Form 43XX contains 428 pages same paper and ruling as Form 43. Weight 4½ lbs. Price \$5.00, plus postage.

Printed and Supplied by

## Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated

327 S. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.



# Grain and Feed Trade News

Reports of new elevators, feed mills, improvements; changes in firms; fires, casualties, accidents and deaths are solicited.

## ARKANSAS

Newport, Ark.—Newport's 40-bu.-an-hour capacity rice mill is in operation, W. B. Huff in charge. The mill is located in the warehouse building formerly occupied by the Local Truck Line and the Surplus Commodity Division. Machinery has been installed on both floors of the corner building and the other building will be used for storage. An extension for the A. P. & L. to serve the company has been completed, giving the company about 85 h.p. service.

## CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles, Cal.—The Miller Malting Co. has let a contract to Jones-Hettelsater Const. Co. for a 350,000-bu. storage annex.

Sacramento, Cal.—A new truck scale and truck loading facilities will be installed in the 250,000-bu. elevator being constructed for Globe Mills by the Jones-Hettelsater Const. Co.

Caruthers, Cal.—The feed warehouse of J. S. Anderson and two warehouses of the Clevenger Mercantile Co. recently were destroyed by fire.

Gridley, Cal.—Ed Anderson, who has been employed in the local mill of Walter Jansen & Son, operators of feed mills here and at Lincoln, has been made manager of the mill, filling the vacancy made by the recent death of Harold C. Fowler.

Port Costa, Cal.—Fire, Sept. 2, destroyed the McNear Dock, warehouses, a fish reduction plant, the Santa Inez Fisheries, an old whaler and more than 22,000 tons of government owned grain, the total loss amounting to more than \$1,000,000. The F.B.I. is investigating the fire.

San Bernardino, Cal.—The American Feed & Fuel Co.'s granary was swept by fire Aug. 24, the corrugated iron and frame structure burning to the ground. The building contained a quantity of sacks of mash and bran and bales of hay, all of which were destroyed. Origin of the fire is unknown.

Salinas, Cal.—The Salinas Elvtr. Corp. holdings have been purchased by the Poultry Producers of Central California which has moved to the building occupied by the elevator corporation and is continuing business there. The firm now has increased facilities for grain storage, poultry and dairy feeds. R. W. Larson is manager of the firm.

## CANADA

Vancouver, B. C.—John Macaluso, well known local grain man, has been elected commander of the American Legion Post.

Collingwood, Ont.—The grain elevator built many years ago by the Stephens Estate, located on Market Square, was destroyed by fire recently. The plant was used as a receiving house, grain being bought from farmers, bagged and sold to lumber camps. The house was equipped with an extremely small capacity leg.

Vancouver, B. C.—Robert M. Bryan, head of Hall Bryan, Ltd., and president of the Vancouver Merchants Exchange, has been elevated to the presidency of the Vancouver Grain Exchange. H. MacKay, manager here for United Grain Growers Terminal, Ltd., was named vice-pres.; J. H. Hamilton, who has been sec'y-treas., since the exchange was founded 19 years ago, was unanimously returned to office.

Winnipeg, Man.—Storage fees up to 6c per bushel into July, 1942, will be paid farmers by the Canadian Wheat Board for carrying 1940 wheat, starting with Oct. 8, 1941, it was announced Aug. 29. Storage will be paid on wheat stored by producers at the same rate as applies on wheat stored in country elevators, namely 1/45c per bushel per day. The Board's fixed price on the date of the actual delivery to the country elevators will be the basis of payment. Farm storage will commence on Oct. 8, 1941, and will be paid on all grades of wheat delivered to the board between Nov. 1, 1941, and July 31, 1942.

Winnipeg, Man.—William Wellington McLean, 64, former superintendent of the grain department of the Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Ltd., died recently. He had been in the grain and milling business in western Canada for 35 years, having been employed with the Parrish & Lindsay Grain Co. at Brandon, Man., and later with the A. Kelly Milling Co. there. He entered the service of the Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Ltd., 29 years ago and was superintendent of its grain department at Calgary for two years, having been transferred, then, to Winnipeg where he held that position until his retirement a year ago.

## COLORADO

Colorado Springs, Colo.—The Drake elevator has been improved and remodeled, in readiness for handling the new crop.

Ordway, Colo.—Walker W. Holmberg of Colorado Springs, has been named manager of the Robinson Grain Co.'s plant. He has long been associated with the company in its principal offices and headquarters. He succeeds E. M. Estes who resigned to engage in business elsewhere.

## ILLINOIS

Brighton, Ill.—Conditional sale of the local grain elevator to Lloyd Wells has been reported.

Stanford, Ill.—Stanley Springer, manager of the Stanford Grain Co. elevator, and Miss Phileta Burnham of Mason City were married Aug. 30.

Oakdale, Ill.—Fire early in August destroyed a small building belonging to the Sauers Milling Co.

Meredosia, Ill.—The A. B. Chrisman Grain Co. recently installed a new sheller and electric truck hoist.

Kenney, Ill.—The Kenney Elvtr. Co. has taken down its large corn crib and is building concrete storage bins on the site.

Bement, Ill.—W. B. Fleming, for 34 years manager of the Bement Grain Co. elevator until he was stricken with paralysis about two years ago, died recently.

Franklin, Ill.—William J. McCarty, owner of a grain elevator here, died Aug. 25 in St. John's Hospital, Springfield. Mr. McCarty had resided in Springfield for the last 15 years.

Mt. Pulaski, Ill.—The Mt. Pulaski Farmers Grain & Elvtr. Co. is constructing a third grain storage bin at its elevator, to be 68 ft. high, 78 ft. in circumference, 24 ft. diameter; capacity, 25,000 bus.

Decatur, Ill.—The Spencer Kellogg Co. is adding a drier house, which will house two 500 bus. per hour Randolph Driers, and a soya bean processing house for extracting oil by the solvent process. The James Stewart Corp. is doing the work.

Cissna Park, Ill.—Both doors of the west elevator of the Markwalder Grain Co. and the doors on its corn crib, were blown off during a wind storm of tornado proportions that swept thru the community the evening of Aug. 24, damaging buildings and trees.

Nokomis, Ill.—We have enlarged the office by adding two more rooms, which was a much needed addition. We now are building a lime storage bin for the convenience of the farmers wishing a few tons of lime at any time.—Nokomis Equity Elvtr. Co., Roy N. Phillips, mgr.

Leland, Ill.—The annual Farmers Elevator picnic, sponsored by the Baker Farmers and the Leland Farmers Elevators at Shabbona Park recently was a great success. There was a large attendance and an excellent program of entertainment had been arranged with many prize awarded winners of various contests.

Redmon, Ill.—George W. Rosser, of Paris, Ill., has leased the local elevator of the I. N. Cooley line, from the Brocton Elvtr. Co., owner, and has assumed control of the business. A. O. Babb will manage the elevator, to be operated under the firm name of the Redmon Grain Co. Mr. Rosser stated he will install at once a new moisture tester, scale, and other equipment.

Hume, Ill.—Decker & Graham, Terre Haute, Ind., are now operating the elevators known as the Cooley line and located at Hume, McCown (Hume p.o.), Payne (Brocton p.o.), Kansas, Brocton, Oakland, Kings, Borton and Warrington (Kansas p.o.). T. E. Decker of the firm, Decker & Graham, has been in the grain business for a number of years. He formerly was with James E. Bennett & Co.

Camp Point, Ill.—Hundreds of farmers, in protest against practices of the AAA farm program, under which farmers are penalized 49c per bushel on wheat grown in excess of the quota, met at Bailey Park, recently, and formed an Adams County organization known as The Independent Grain Growers of Illinois. Officers are Charles Hoke, Camp Point, pres.; Herbert Loos, near Quincy, vice-pres.; W. A. Thomas, Ellington township, sec'y-treas. C. H. Sears, Bluffs, Ill., was speaker at the meeting.

## Beware!

Notwithstanding we have frequently warned our readers of the sharp practices of unauthorized subscription solicitors, a number of swindlers using different names, but having no certificate of authority from us, continue to collect money for the Journals without ever being in our employ or having authority to represent us in any capacity. Calling on grain dealers, they always know that your subscription has expired and urge an immediate renewal for a long term. C. M. Balsley has forged our name to checks without authority and without sending us checks, money or order. Your bank should credit your account with all forged checks and return them to the agency presenting them for payment. Any information which will assist in stopping the swindling practices of these sharpers will be most gratefully received.

## Grain & Feed Journals

CONSOLIDATED

CHARLES S. CLARK, Mgr.



Woodstock, Ill.—John F. Boullard of Chicago has purchased the remaining interest in the Pioneer Feed Co., held by Melvin Stahlheim. Mr. Boullard is manager of the Transit Warehouse in Chicago, a position he will continue to hold, Mrs. Boullard remaining in charge of the local business of which she has been manager since April, 1940.

Pleasant Plains, Ill.—The P. P. Farmers Elvtr. Co. recently moved the grain drying equipment from its elevator and converted the space occupied into a bin for storage purposes, increasing the elevator's capacity 5,000 bus. to approximately 50,000 bus. A 50 h.p. Direct-connected JayBee Hammer mill and a ton mixer have been installed in order to better serve the feeders in this community. Leo M. Reiser is manager of the plant.

Delavan, Ill.—The first payment of sales tax on feeds is payable on or before Sept. 15 on sales made during August. Three copies of the protest form for use in protesting tax on feeds have been mailed members of the Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n, together with a letter of instructions on how to proceed in reporting to the Dept. of Finance and computing separately the tax on feeds and the tax on other retail sales. The sales tax report, the two checks made out according to instructions outlined, and the two signed protest statements then were requested to be mailed the ass'n office on or before Sept. 10, giving the attorneys ample time in which to deliver the reports and checks to the Department and secure the desired receipts. Necessary legal steps to protect the payments and test the validity of the rule in question then will be taken.—W. E. Culbertson, sec'y.

#### CHICAGO NOTES

Wesley McClean, 62, a member of the Board of Trade for 40 years, died Aug. 30 at his home after an illness of several months.

Directors of the Chicago Board of Trade in special meeting Aug. 30 authorized resumption of trading in lard. The New York cottonseed oil market was expected to resume Sept. 2.

Membership certificates in Chicago Board of Trade were sold at \$390, an advance of \$15 over prices paid at the preceding week-end. Posted offers of membership certificates were at \$400; highest bid, \$390.

Mortimer J. Swafford, a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, and a veteran of the many major and minor engagements of "Reilly's Bucks" during World War I, was installed as Commander of Chicago Board of Trade Post 304, American Legion, Sept. 4. Other officers inducted at the same time were: Louis Ames, senior vice-commander; Carl A. Gaberdiel, junior vice-commander; W. M. Schwartz, finance officer; August Hennig, service officer; Edw. A. Green, G. F. Raven and Armin F. Hand, directors.

The group opposing the management in the Allied Mills, Inc., proxy fight elected one director to the board at the annual meeting Sept. 6, following two postponements to allow counting of proxies. Guy A. Thomas, chairman of Commander-Larabee Milling Co., and a director of Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., was elected to represent the opposition group. Members of the management slate elected included John B. DeHaven, pres.; J. D. Buhner, A. G. Heidrich and T. G. Lovelace. The management slate received 80 per cent of the total votes cast, but because of a cumulative voting method, under which each share gets five votes, the other slate was able to elect Mr. Thomas.

L. A. Laybourn, Kansas City, for the past several years associated with John Stark in the Mid-Continent Grain Co., has been named manager of the Eckhardt Milling Co. grain department. In the past Mr. Laybourn has been connected with the Hall-Baker Grain Co. at Kansas City. He succeeds William H. Hommerding who resigned to enter the grain business at Grandin, N. D. E. A. Weaver, who resigned recently as vice-president and general manager of the milling company, plans to retire about Sept. 30, to devote all of his time to his fruit and poultry farm at Stevensville.

Directors of the clearing house ass'n of the Board of Trade notified its members Aug. 29 that effective Sept. 2 soybean margin requirements of members will be 10c a bushel, an advance of 3c. The new margin requirements apply only to commission houses who are members of the clearing ass'n. Additional margins on grains of 1½c a bushel for each million bushels over 5 million has been imposed on commission houses. These are in addition to margin requirements of 4c on wheat, 3c on corn, 2c on oats and 4c on rye. The new 10c per bushel requirement on soybeans applies to the first 3 million bushels and an additional 2c on each million bushel above that total. Individual or sole ownership clearing members are required to deposit with the clearing corporation margins of ½c per bushel on spreads between round lots and joblots and 1c on grain spreads of one future contract against another in the same commodity.

## INDIANA

Albion, Ind.—The Noble County Farm Bureau will install another feed mixer to speed-up grinding operations.—A. E. L.

Logansport, Ind.—The Logansport Elvtr. Co. has installed two 50-h.p. hammer mills and motors in its north and south elevators.—A. E. L.

Dixon (Worthington p. o.), Ind.—The Monroeville Co-operative Union Exchange is installing a group of new motors to replace steam power.—A. E. L.

Liberty Center, Ind.—Ross Way was appointed manager of the Farmers Grain Co. Mr. Way succeeds his father, O. D. Way, whose death occurred on July 24.—A. E. L.

Buckeye (Warren R.F.D.), Ind.—A new hammer mill, corn cracker and motors are being added to the Farmers Exchange, Inc., elevator and an annex has been built to the feed mill.—A. E. L.

Loogootee, Ind.—Orval Summers and Carl Norris have formed a business partnership and will open a general feed store in this city, to be known as the Farmers Feed Store. The men have leased the Jones Feed Store building.—W. B. C.

Indianapolis, Ind.—O. P. "Larry" Larimore's recent visitors report him greatly improved in health and spirit. His many friends thruout the trade will be pleased to learn he is looking forward to the early return to his office with keen interest and delight.

Sheridan, Ind.—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Mendenhall celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on Aug. 12. In honor of the occasion an informal open house was held the following Sunday at their home, when many friends called to congratulate them. Mr. Mendenhall owns and operates the Sheridan Milling Co.

Evansville, Ind.—The E. H. Morris Elvtr. Co. plans to construct a grain loading conveyor on the Indiana side of the Ohio River at Dutch Bend, six miles downstream. Permission for its building is being awaited from U. S. engineers at Louisville, Ky. The conveyor, if built, will be of steel, supported on steel piers, and will be at the site of the company's new grain elevator now nearing completion. Grain will be dropped from the elevator to the conveyor, carried thus to the river's edge and dropped into barges.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—The Northeastern Indiana Hay & Grain Dealers Ass'n held its regular dinner meeting in the Wayne Hotel Sept. 8. A round table discussion was engaged in and reports on the National Hay convention were followed by an address by Lew Hill, Indianapolis. Chris Wishmier, ass't chief inspector, and William Howard, sec'y of the Indianapolis Board of Trade, also were present and gave short talks. These three moved into the present Indianapolis Board of Trade Building in 1907 from the old site at Senate Ave. and Maryland St. Mr. Hill's subject was "The Grain Business Then and Now." Roy L. Mossburg is president of the ass'n, and L. R. Rumsyre, sec'y-treas.

Bluffton, Ind.—A group of grain dealers and millers from Wells and four surrounding Counties, met here Aug. 22, and formed a local and temporary organization to be known as the East Central Indiana Mill and Elvtr. Operators. Officers were elected and a bargaining com'tee of five was named, to take under consideration any labor or union question that may arise among the plants represented. Employers' and employees' rights under the Fair Standards Act of 1938 were explained and discussed by men well versed on the subject. The meeting was called by Sec'y Fred K. Sale of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n, who urges any member of the ass'n or any other grain dealer or miller, faced with labor problems, to get in touch with the sec'y's office at once for co-operation in solving any difficulty that may arise.

## IOWA

Casey, Ia.—Claire Bosold has accepted a position at the Davenport Elvtr. Co. elevator.

McNally, Ia.—Ben Magnus has purchased the McNally Grain Co. elevator and the business will be conducted with H. M. Brown as manager.

Rudd, Ia.—Prompt action on the part of the fire department extinguished a fire at the Hodgkin Feed Mill on Aug. 16 before much damage was done.

Lime Springs, Ia.—The Champion Milling Co. has opened a feed store here with M. E. Thomas in charge as manager. Feed mixing equipment has been installed and the firm will manufacture several feeds as well as carry a complete stock of mill feeds, tankage and salt.

## The Unvarnished Truth About Grain Fumigation

### An Informative Series of Questions and Answers

## No. 15

*What is the first requisite of a grain fumigant?*

Contrary to popular beliefs concerning effectiveness, it is freedom from hazard to life or health of those who must handle it, including risk of accumulative injury to lungs or other organs. Because of the importance of this factor, many compounds more effective than those commonly used are barred from practical consideration.

*Anyone wishing more detailed information on this or other subjects related to grain fumigation is invited to write us. Questioners will not be subjected to sales arguments, but will receive honest answers within the limits of our information.*

THE **Weevil-Cide** CO.  
THE DEPENDABLE GRAIN FUMIGANT  
1110 HICKORY STREET  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

### Special Accounting Service for Farmers' Organizations

**William Olson & Co.**  
Certified Public Accountants  
1180 E. 63rd St., Chicago



Meriden, Ia.—The Quaker Oats Co. has added a large feed bin to its elevator and painted the exterior of the structure. George Wilson is manager.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Prowlers breaking into the office of the M. J. Streit Feed Co. the night of Aug. 22 took \$24 from the safe, the door of which was unlocked.

Hazleton, Ia.—I have just completed a nine-car coal bin and have purchased a large building for additional feed and seed storage.—Hazleton Elvtr., P. C. Pollock, owner.

Sumner, Ia.—H. J. Schult & Son have bought the grain elevator, coal sheds and warehouse they have leased for the past 17 years from P. M. Long. Extensive improvements on the property are underway.

Lohrville, Ia.—Fire starting from an overheated motor in the cupola of the D. Milligan Co. elevator early Aug. 23 caused only slight damage due to prompt action by the fire department in extinguishing the blaze.

Boxholm, Ia.—The Quaker Oats Elevator has been enlarged, a 32,000-bu. annex, a new 5 carload capacity feed house having been added; a 30-ton scale has been installed. The T. E. Ibberson Co. had the contract.

Cherokee, Ia.—Roger Pemberton, manager of the Allison Feed Milling Co., was injured when he fell from a ladder at the mill Aug. 22. He was removed to Sioux Valley Hospital, suffering from shock, cuts and bruises.

River Sioux, Ia.—The Farmers Co-op. Elevator is building a 40,000-bu. concrete storage annex consisting of 8 tanks and 3 interstices with a 14 inch screw conveyor above and below. Tillotson Const. Co. has the contract.

Holland, Ia.—The 80,000-bu. warehouse built by the Holland Grain Co., has been completed except for the steel siding. The first storage of corn was placed in it Aug. 9. Much of the space in the building will be used to store soybeans after the crop has been harvested.

Radcliffe, Ia.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. has completed extensive improvements at its plant that include construction of additional grain storage units, capacity, 50,000 bus.; a strictly modern office; new vaults; and installation of a 30-ton scale with 40 ft. platform. William Hoffman is manager and Lewis Swenson, assistant.

Hampton, Ia.—William Bottke, formerly manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co., Iowa Falls, Ia., has purchased the Hampton Feed Mill and is operating it as the Hampton Feed & Milling Co. The plant is new and modern, having been erected a year ago. A complete line of feed and seeds will be handled along with the firm's own commercial feeds.

Marshalltown, Ia.—Charles A. Maiden, 62, died Aug. 23 at the Deaconess Hospital. He had been in failing health for the last few years. For the past 37 years he had been employed by the Kessler Grain Co., formerly the W. H. Sloopy Grain Co. Prior to coming to Marshalltown he was associated with the Van Dyke Elvtr. & Grain Co., at Winfield.

Sheldon, Ia.—The Farmers Co-op. Ass'n's 100,000-bu. concrete elevator under construction across the tracks from its present house, will have 16 bins with a center driveway, 8 bins being over the drive and will be equipped with one leg with dust collecting system on the head, Richardson 10-bu. Scale, electric manlift and Ehrsam 5-h.p. Truck Dump. Tillotson Const. Co. has the contract.

Des Moines, Ia.—Vernon L. Clark, chairman of the board of the Inland Milling Co., recently was appointed president of the company to succeed J. Dolliver Kent, who resigned because of the increasing business interests elsewhere. He is chairman of the board of directors of the Western Mutual Fire Insurance Co. and president of the Des Moines Elvtr. Co. Clarence S. Chase continues as vice-president and general manager of the company and Guy Grimes as sec'y-treas.

Renwick, Ia.—Work was completed recently on the construction of an annex to the Quaker Oats elevator.

Carnes (Alton p.o.), Ia.—The formal opening of the Farmers Mutual Co-operative Ass'n elevator Aug. 25 was attended by over 400 persons. A special program had been arranged in honor of the occasion, many prizes being awarded. The new elevator is of cribbing sheathed with corrugated iron and has an 18,000-bu. capacity for grain storage, with a 22x24 ft. feed house and 30-ton 10x40 ft. platform truck scale. The elevator itself stands 70 ft. high, with ground dimensions of 24x28 ft. The driveway is 14x50 ft. and the office 12x18 ft.

Whiting, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is erecting a 50,000-bu. elevator, to be completely equipped with elevator and cleaning machinery. The structure will be 39 x 43 x 50 ft. to top of cribbing; there will be four bins over the driveway and six large bins from the ground floor west of the driveway with about 6,000 bus. each; bins will be located over the work floor making in all a total of 15 bins. A feed room 14 x 30 ft. will be built on the south side of the elevator. Both the old and new units will be iron clad. The Younglove Const. Co. has the contract. C. E. Persinger is manager of the elevator.

## KANSAS

Hutchinson, Kan.—The George E. Gano Grain Corp. sustained an electrical damage loss on Aug. 11.

Herndon, Kan.—The Herndon Equity Union Exchange has added a 4,700-bu. grain storage steel bin to its elevator.

Centerville, Kan.—C. V. Wait was injured seriously when he dropped with the manlift in the new elevator of the Wait Grain Co.

Easton, Kan.—N. C. Hibbs of the Easton Elvtr. Co., is building an elevator on the site of the one destroyed by fire about a year ago.

Norton, Kan.—L. A. Elsea, who has been in charge of the Goffe & Carkner, Inc., grain office at Goodland, which closed recently, is in charge of that company's local branch.

Manhattan, Kan.—The Farmers Union Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n is building a 20x100 ft. warehouse, one story high, of concrete construction, adjoining its elevator office. Estimated date for completion of work is Nov. 1.

Ellinwood, Kan.—Milton A. Bosse's new 60,000-bu. grain bin is rapidly nearing completion. The structure is built of solid oak planking. This winter it will be covered with tar paper until the wood has shrunk. Next spring a galvanized iron sheathing will be applied.

Eldorado, Kan.—C. E. Powell of the C. E. Powell Grain, Feed & Coal Co., whose 20,000-bu. elevator and its contents were destroyed by fire of unknown origin Aug. 19, will rebuild at once, he stated. The company is continuing to transact business in spite of the heavy loss.

Atchison, Kan.—The Blair Elvtr. Corp. awarded a contract for an enlarged warehouse and streamlined feed store. The store will be modern in all details, with conveniences for visiting feed dealers and a clinic which will have an operating and diagnosing room for poultry.

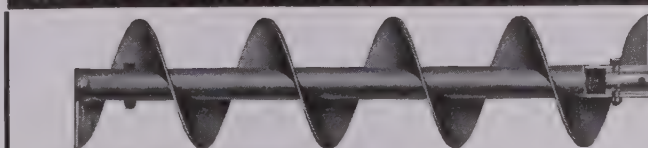
Topeka, Kan.—The Kansas Itinerant Merchants' Law, effective on or about July 1, 1941, requires that all truckers who sell from their vehicles from loads exceeding 3,000 lbs. and not otherwise exempt must purchase a license and deposit a bond. Affidavits declaring exemptions, if falsely made, constitute perjury, punishable by prison sentence. Persons hauling their own produce or property, raised on their own lands, and persons transporting property already sold, are not under provisions of the law.

High winds did considerable damage thruout Kansas during August. In most instances the individual loss was small. Reporting damage incurred at their plants were I. E. Wollman, Emmons; Arkansas City Flour Mills Co., Arkansas City; Stauffer-Cammack Grain Co., Baxter Springs; J. D. Adams, Eudora; Rodney Milling Co., Kansas City; United Mills Co., Kansas City; Shellabarger Mill & Elvtr. Co., Salina; Valley Center Farmers Union Co-op. Mercantile & Elvtr. Co., Valley Center; E. C. Wyatt Grain Co., Westfall.

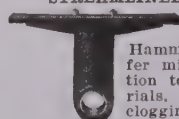
Hiawatha, Kan.—The Redmon Grain Co. is constructing a storage elevator west of its driveway, giving it a total storage capacity of 50,000 bus. The new elevator will be 80 ft. high, twice the height of the present one, and will have three bins with 40,000 bus. capacity. On each side of the workhouse topped by the cupola the bins will be 50 ft. from foundation to top; the third bin, constructed between the work room and cupola, will be 36 ft. deep, 10x12 ft. in size. The elevator will be sheathed with galvanized iron. Henry Hixson is the contractor.

## "HAMMOND" Screw Conveyor Systems

OFFER YOU MANY EXCLUSIVE ADVANTAGES FOR PROCESSING AND HANDLING ALL KINDS OF BULK MATERIALS

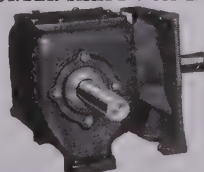


STREAMLINED HANGERS



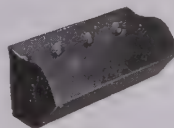
Hammond Hangers offer minimum obstruction to flow of materials, also eliminate clogging.

THE "ACE" ANTI-FRICTION COUNTER-SHAFT BOX END



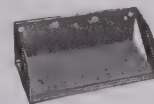
A revolutionary improvement in Screw Conveyor Drives (for wood or steel boxes.)

## A Bucket for Every Elevator Requirement



"NU-HY"

The bucket that offers highest efficiency in elevating granular materials. Guaranteed to increase capacities from 10% to 50%.



"NU-TYPE"

Nothing like it for elevating soft stocks or sticky material. Doesn't pack. Discharges clean.



"SALEM"

Long a favorite, still a leader. Manufactured in standard and heavy gauges to handle all types of materials.

**Screw Conveyor Corporation**  
702 HOFFMAN ST. HAMMOND, IND.  
SCREW CONVEYORS HAMMOND ELEVATOR BUCKETS  
TRADE MARK REG. PRODUCTS U.S. PAT. OFFICE

Screw Conveyor, now more than ever, is the logical answer for the effective movement of bulk materials in process. It makes possible self-contained systems and processing machines which are automatic in operation.

Our special designs aid in blending, mixing or measuring ingredients to suit the requirements of any given process.



## MINNESOTA

Harris, Kan.—The Star Grain & Lumber Co., owned by the Logan-Moore Lumber Co., Kansas City, is closing. Since the railroad was moved from here a few years ago the elevator has had to transport all of its grain by truck, which proved unprofitable. T. J. Ruddell has been managing the business.

Wichita, Kan.—J. A. Woodside of the Woodside Grain Co. died Aug. 27, after a short illness. Mr. Woodside was a past president of the Wichita Board of Trade. He had been a member of the board for 35 years and had been connected with the grain business for 42 years. Funeral services were held here Aug. 29, with interment at Gainesville, Tex.

## KENTUCKY

Louisville, Ky.—T. H. Minary, Jr., of Calahan & Sons, was one of a party of four golfers who escaped death or serious injury by a matter of seconds when a rain storm swept over the Louisville Country Club golf links and community early last month. The only two strokes of lightning that afternoon hit the four—some there and another at the Audubon Country Club, and the caddies carrying bags of steel clubs were killed. Mr. Minary and his party had just stepped from under the umbrella that sheltered them and the boys when the bolt struck. Two of the boys, standing up over the bags of clubs, were killed instantly. The stroke went straight thru their heads and down the shafts. The other two, who had dropped their bags and were some ten feet distant from them when the bolt struck, were knocked unconscious.

## MICHIGAN

Hudsonville, Mich.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. sustained a small loss at its plant from recent high winds.

Bradleyville (Akron p. o.), Mich.—Wallace & Morley Co. reported a small amount of damage incurred at their plant from recent high winds.

Bay City, Mich.—All bids on assets of the Consolidated Grain Corp., submitted at the Aug. 15 sale in the referee of bankruptcy court here have been rejected as being too low, it was announced Sept. 3. They will be re-offered for sale Sept. 12.

Erie, Mich.—The second fire in less than two weeks was extinguished at the Randolph Alfalfa Mill Aug. 13. A fire in the dust collector was extinguished Aug. 4. The second fire, which broke out in the drier, was confined to the room, prevented from spreading to the nearby Erie elevator.

Saginaw, Mich.—The Brand & Hardin Milling Co. plant, oldest milling concern in the Saginaw valley, was sold, recently, to Leo N. Cline of Charles Wolohan, Inc., of Birch Run. Articles of dissolution have been filed by the milling firm with the state corporation and securities commission at Lansing. Plans for operation of the mill have not been made as yet, Mr. Cline stated.

Battle Creek, Mich.—A motor which drives the main lift in the Battle Creek Farm Buro elevator became overheated, Aug. 28, setting fire to the grease and oil around it. Charles Rizor, foreman at the elevator, discovered the blaze, and while other employees summoned the fire department, he used a fire extinguisher, putting out the fire before the arrival of the firemen. Damage was small. Approximately 1,500 bus. of wheat, 1,000 bus. of oats and 1,000 bus. of corn were stored in the building.

## MIDWEST GRAIN BINS

answers your surplus storage problems. 5 sizes, 500 to 2250 Bu. Easy to move or erect. Extra profit also selling bins to your farmer customers who require farm storage. Also steel Corn Cribs. Write for particulars.

Midwest Steel Products Co.  
728 X Delaware, Kansas City, Mo.



Marietta, Minn.—An addition is being built to the Farmers Elevator.

Ellsworth, Minn.—A 60x70 ft. shed is being built by the Kanaranzi Farmers Elvtr. Co.—F. E.

Garvin, Minn.—A feed room is being built to the Monarch Elevator which will give space to handle all kinds of feed.

Renville, Minn.—Lightning entering on the power wires recently, did some damage to the Pacific Grain Co. elevator.

Hugo, Minn.—We are installing a 20-ton Fairbanks Scale with 28x9 ft. concrete platform.—Hugo Feed Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Fosston, Minn.—Slipping "V" belts caused a small fire in the elevator of the Fosston Co-operative Elevator Ass'n on Aug. 26.

Mt. Lake, Minn.—The Hubbard & Palmer Co. is building a 15,000-bu. grain storage bin at its elevator. G. G. Fast is local manager.

Monterey, Minn.—Fire of unknown origin recently destroyed the partitions between the oat hull bin and the feed bin at the Joe Wenzel feed mill.

Winsted, Minn.—George Berkner has completed his feed mill and has the plant open for business. Leonard Westrup is in charge of the mill.

Mankato, Minn.—Frank Bergman, formerly with Northwest Linseed Co., Minneapolis, became associated with the Mankato Soybean Products Co. Sept. 1.

Dawson, Minn.—The 34,000-bu. elevator being constructed for the Dawson Produce Elvtr. Co., is rapidly nearing completion. Installment of machinery has been started.

Alvarado, Minn.—Chris Thompson, formerly of Michigan, N. D., has taken over the management of the Farmers Elevator, succeeding N. G. Backstrom, who resigned.

Audubon, Minn.—The former Carlson & Nelson store building which the Audubon Creamery Co. purchased, is being remodeled and a new feed mill and mixer have been installed.

Le Center, Minn.—Ewald Timm, proprietor of the Timm Feed Mill, is adding a large addition to the north side of the mill. The new section will be used for a display and store room.

Kinbrae, Minn.—Damage estimated at \$800 resulted when the J. W. Kroske elevator split open, spilling 2,500 bus. of flax and 3,200 bus. of corn out on the railroad tracks. The elevator was repaired immediately.

Elysian, Minn.—Herman Sahli of Jordan has taken over the management of the Commander Elvtr. Co. elevator, succeeding Chas. Meierbachot, who has been granted a leave of absence and will be inducted into the army.

Belview, Minn.—The Belview Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n has been incorporated; capital stock, \$25,000. Incorporators are Gilbert Skogen, Norman Romness, Odean Enestvedt Darold Krinke, Everett Woodley, Grant Adsit and Thomas Matson.

Perham, Minn.—L. T. Rutten, of Ayr, N. D., is the grain buyer at the International Elevator, Gerald Lee, manager, announced recently. Mr. Sabotik has been transferred to Osakis, where he will be grain buyer at an elevator recently purchased by the International Elvtr. Co.

Pelican Rapids, Minn.—The Farmers Elevator was destroyed by fire, set by lightning, Aug. 29. The 28,000-bu. elevator contained about 15,000 bus. of grain, which also burned. Plans have been completed to rebuild and enlarge the capacity to 50,000 bus. John Quamme, manager, was appointed a member of the building committee together with Peter Hanson, president of the board of directors, Julius Holen and J. J. Kvare. Bids are being received and building will start about the middle of this month.

Ellsworth, Minn.—The Davenport Elvtr. Co. is building a 28x100 ft. feed house on the site of the old storage house that recently was razed. It will be used for storage for the wholesale feed division which will centralize in Ellsworth. Earl Bowen is the local manager. The large steel boot in the company's elevator is being replaced.

## MINNEAPOLIS LETTER

Ralph D. Stiles, 43, assistant comptroller of General Mills, Inc., died Sept. 2. He had been associated with General Mills since 1921.

Russell R. Tennyson, sec'y-treas. of the Getchell-Tanton Co., has left for the Pacific Coast where he will engage in other business.

Harry S. Helm, chairman of the board of the Russell-Miller Milling Co., broke a bone in his ankle recently, when he slipped in a bathroom at his home.

Victor Davis, for several years connected with the Western Terminal Elvtr. Co., Hutchinson, Kan., is now associated with the grain department of the International Milling Co.

Stanwood N. Osgood, sec'y-treas. of the Northwest Feed Manufacturers & Distributors Ass'n, joined the ranks of benedicts on Sept. 6. His hosts of friends in the grain trade are offering congratulations.

The Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. has closed its Specialties Division which has been in charge of Dr. A. J. Pacini, and has been a leader in the manufacture and sale of wheat germ oil for several years.

S. J. McCaull, prominently identified with local grain trade for many years as sec'y of the old McCaull-Dinsmore Grain Co., died at his home in Glendale, Cal., recently, where he moved after his retirement in 1930.

Foundations are poured and forms starting up on the 1,450,000-bu. addition to the Leval & Co. elevator. The work will consist of 28 tanks 24 by 138 feet with 13 interstices, and a turning leg. Jones-Hettelsater Const. Co. has the contract.

The first fall meeting of the Northwest Feed Manufacturers & Distributors Ass'n will be held Sept. 23, 6:30 p. m., at Curtis Hotel, Minneapolis. Officers will make their reports, after which election of officers for the year will be held. Mr. Stanchfield is chairman of the nominating committee.—Stanwood N. Osgood, sec'y-treas.

Walter R. Scott, sec'y of the Kansas City Board of Trade, on Sept. 2, received notice from Allan T. Sawyer, regional manager of the C.C.C., that "effective immediately until further notice, Commodity Credit No. 2 yellow corn stored in Kansas City and St. Joseph, shall be offered for sale at 7½¢ per bushel, f.o.b. cars, other terms and conditions remain unchanged." Prior to this telegram the C.C.C. price here had been 70½¢.

## MISSOURI

Sedalia, Mo.—The Sedalia Mill Products and the Sedalia Milling Co. plants were slightly damaged by recent high winds.

Washington, Mo.—Maurice Maze, manager of Co-operative Ass'n No. 2, at the ass'n's annual meeting reported gross sales from July 1, 1940, to June 30, 1941, amounted to \$131,076.11. The total net gain for the year is \$4,007.92. In addition to the earnings reported for this year Mr. Maze said the Ass'n is to receive \$2,800 from the government for storing wheat.—P.J.P.

**Scoular-Bishop Grain Co.**

**KANSAS CITY**

**WICHITA**

**OMAHA**



## KANSAS CITY LETTER

Omar, Inc., Omaha, Neb., are reported to be planning to build a feed mill this year.

Kansas City, Kan.—The blending and packing plant of the Rosedale Milling Co. was damaged by the 73-miles-per-hour windstorm that swept the community the night of August 25. The entire roof was swept away and considerable flour and other grain products were damaged by the heavy rain that accompanied the windstorm. C. L. Martin, manager of the Rosedale Milling Co., suffered broken bones and other injuries the morning of Aug. 26 when he fell from a ladder while inspecting the damage. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

Members of the Kansas City Board of Trade will vote Sept. 15 on proposed changes in contract grades of oats deliverable on future contracts. The proposed rule follows: All contracts made for oats shall be understood as for "contract" oats, and on such contracts a tender of No. 3 white, No. 3 red, No. 3 special red or No. 2 mixed shall be deemed a valid tender; provided, however, that No. 2 or better white, red or special red oats may be tendered on contract at a premium of  $\frac{1}{8}$  c per bu. over the contract price; and No. 3 mixed may be tendered at a discount of  $\frac{1}{8}$  c under the contract price. Deliveries of the above grades may be made in such proportions as may be convenient for the seller, subject, however, to the provisions of Rules 255 and 323 and Chapter XXI.

## MONTANA

Havre, Mont.—The International Elvtr. Co. has purchased the Imperial Elvtr. Co. elevator.

Hingham, Mont.—The International Elvtr. Co. has purchased the Imperial Elvtr. Co. elevator.

Rudyard, Mont.—The Imperial Elvtr. Co. elevator has been sold to the International Elvtr. Co.

Kremlin, Mont.—The International Elvtr. Co. has purchased the St. Anthony & Dakota Grain Co. elevator.

Richey, Mont.—The large storage addition to the Occident Elvtr. Co. elevator has been completed and now is in use.

Thoeny, Mont.—The Occident Elvtr. Co. is building a 30,000-bu. annex. The Hogenson Const. Co. has the contract.

Custer, Mont.—The International Elvtr. Co. reported a small loss incurred at its plant caused by recent high winds.

Saco, Mont.—Richard Allen is new manager of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator. He was transferred here from Kremlin, Mont.

Baker, Mont.—The O'Loughlin Elvtr. Co. is building a 30,000-bu. grain storage bin, 30x60 ft. and 60 ft. high. Vince Steiber is manager of the elevator.

Shelby, Mont.—The 740,000-bu. elevator of the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Ass'n is nearing completion. R. E. Lundquist of Rudyard will be in charge of the elevator.

Glasgow, Mont.—The International Elevator Co. will construct a grain storage structure of 100,000 bus. capacity. S. I. Larson is local manager. The T. E. Ibberson Const. Co. has the contract for the work.

Great Falls, Mont.—Lewis Grain Co., Inc., has been incorporated; capital stock, \$50,000; to deal in grains and farm products; incorporators, G. L. Covington, Lula M. Covington and Guy L. Covington, all of Seattle.

Lewistown, Mont.—The Farmers Union Terminal grain elevator, with a storage capacity of 500,000 bus., is ready to receive grain. The concrete bins are 110 ft. high and the head house towers 60 ft. above the bins. The Ryan Const. Co. held the construction contract. Harry Nelson is general manager of the elevator.

Loring, Mont.—A. J. Westerman, farmer residing a short distance from here, recently purchased a 70-ton grain elevator at Chapman and has had it moved to his farm. The 21 mile trip required seven days and necessitated improving and in some instances rerouting the road. Mr. Westerman will use the elevator for grain storage.

## NEBRASKA

Alliance, Neb.—George Nueswanger will build a soya processing plant.

Osceola, Neb.—The Farmers Elevator was damaged slightly by fire, cause unknown. Carl Cederburg is manager of the elevator.

Bradshaw, Neb.—The Farmers Co-operative Grain Ass'n is building a feed, grinding and warehouse, 20x40 ft., near its elevator.

Duncan, Neb.—The office of the T. B. Hord Grain Co. elevator was destroyed by fire Sept. 3 that threatened the main elevator containing 30,000 bus. of wheat. Lightning is believed to have kindled the blaze.

Harvard, Neb.—The McNeill Grain Co. of Kansas City, Mo., has leased the Harvard Grain Co. elevator and has opened it for business after making repairs. Theodore Holzapple of Eldorado is in charge.

Omaha, Neb.—The Omaha Elvtr. Co. at Council Bluffs, Ia., completed the first of two 500,000-bu. storage additions Aug. 1. The completion of the second unit Oct. 1 will give the elevator a total capacity of 2,500,000 bus. Ryan Const. Co. has the contract.

Creston, Neb.—Cam Moran, Jr., who for 15 years prior to 1932 was manager of the Farmers Lumber & Grain Co., has returned to that position, succeeding W. J. Langan, who has moved to Havelock where he will be interested in a lumber yard.

Minatare, Neb.—L. P. Luther & Sons are completing their 60,000-bu. concrete elevator with 11 bins, equipped with one leg, 10-bu. Richardson Scale, 20 Ton Soweigh Truck Scale and a 5-h.p. Ehrsam Overhead Truck Dump. Tillotson Const. Co. has the contract.

## NEW ENGLAND

Methuen, Mass.—Eighteen tons of grain and 4,000 turkeys were destroyed by fire when the building owned by Bagdasar Boornazion recently burned.

## NEW YORK

Conewango Valley, N. Y.—A small fire started in a ventilator on Aug. 20 caused a small damage at the plant of Raymond and Alice E. Ray.

Buffalo, N. Y.—William Hartnett, 34, a grain shoveler, received multiple injuries Sept. 2 as a scoop he was following on the freighter Knobscott at the Lake & Rail Elevator, foot of Child's St., whipped around and struck him. Hit on the head, he was knocked unconscious, suffering possible fractures of the skull and right shoulder.

Trumansburg, N. Y.—Local patrons of G. L.F. recently assembled in annual meeting, voted in favor of the resolution "Shall this co-operative proceed to develop enough local feed mixing plants to provide for the entire feed requirements of its patrons; these plants to be so located that, if necessary, they can be operated by patrons themselves," and a telegram to that effect was sent to Leigh Kirkland, president of G.L.F.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Pay increases effective Sept. 4 were granted to the Grain Shovelers Local 109 of the International Longshoremen's Ass'n (A.F.L.) by the Grain Handling Co., Inc. The increase amounts to \$4 per 1,000 bus. for "straight" unloading and \$6 per 1,000 bus. for overtime after 5 p. m.—G. E. T.

## NORTH DAKOTA

De Lamere, N. D.—P. H. Gust is building an elevator and feed mill.

New Salem, N. D.—The Occident Elvtr. Co. is erecting a 40,000-bu. elevator.

Silva, N. D.—An annex is being built to the Winter-Truesdell-Diercks Co. elevator.

Mott, N. D.—Theodore P. Svihovec, 35, manager of the Western Elevator, died Sept. 3.

Lansford, N. D.—A grain storage annex is being built to the Peavey Elevators elevator.

Essex (Devils Lake p.o.), N. D.—Walter Mikkelsen is new manager of a local elevator.

Richardton, N. D.—The Farmers Union Elevator is building a 30,000-bu. grain storage annex.

Ray, N. D.—The Occident Elvtr. Co. has its 30,000-bu. grain storage annex practically completed.

Arthur, N. D.—A customer's truck did some damage to driveway doors of the Farmers' Elvtr. Co. on Aug. 4.

Gladstone, N. D.—The Russell-Miller Milling Co. sustained a small electrical damage loss in its elevator recently.

Beulah, N. D.—An addition to provide more grain storage space is being constructed at the Beulah Farmers Union Elevator.

Wodburn, N. D.—Nels Bucklin of Rugby, N. D., is manager of the Rugby Elvtr. & Lumber Yard, succeeding A. P. Miller.

Loma, N. D.—An annex will be built to the Peavey Elevators elevator. Extensive repair work is being done on the Farmers Elevator.

Max, N. D.—The Osborne-McMillan Elvtr. Co. is adding two storage bins, capacity 20,000 bus. Carl Freitag is manager of the elevator.

Mandan, N. D.—A 60,000-bu. addition is being built to the Farmers Co-op. elevator, 30x100 ft. in size and to be completed this month.

Nekoma, N. D.—Orris Forde, of Tolna, recently employed in an elevator at Knox, took over the management of the Farmers elevator.

Kuroki (Westhope p.o.), N. D.—The Kuroki Elvtr. Co. has completed construction of a 30,000-bu. annex to its elevator. Jas. Ballantyne is manager of the elevator.

Linton, N. D.—The Schott elevator closed for the past few years, is to be opened to handle this fall's grain crop. Owned by the W. J. Jennison Co., the house will be managed by Alex Bosch.

Max, N. D.—R. A. Chewakin is manager of the Equity Farmers Elvtr. Co. elevator which is ready to receive the new grain crop. Mr. Chewakin has been manager of the elevator since June, 1937.

Ellendale, N. D.—Contract for razing the Pehl elevator located four miles west and a mile south of here, was let to D. J. Jenkins & Son by the Ellendale Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n. The material will be used to build the 30,000-bu. annex the company is erecting north of its present elevator. The new structure will be equipped with modern, motor-driven machinery.

## STRATTON GRAIN CO.

MILWAUKEE, WIS. CHICAGO, ILL. SPRINGFIELD, O. ST. JOSEPH, MO. NEW YORK, N. Y.  
MILL FEEDS — FEED PRODUCTS — BY-PRODUCTS  
Consignments and Future Orders Solicited



Milton, N. D.—The old Monarch Grain elevator, recently purchased by the St. Anthony & Dakota Elvtr. Co., is being repaired and will be used for grain storage. Ed N. Johnson is agent in charge.

Galesburg, N. D.—The Victoria Elvtr. Co. is building an addition to its elevator to take care of the large wheat crop. Two workmen on the structure were injured, one breaking his ankle, the other injuring his hand.

Northwood, N. D.—We recently purchased the St. Anthony & Dakota Elvtr. Co. elevator and built a 40,000-bu. annex to it, bringing the total storage to 135,000 bus.—Northwood Equity Elvtr. Co., Wm. L. Lee, mgr.

Jud, N. D.—The south side of the Farmers Elevator burst recently, spilling many thousands of bushels of grain on the ground, most of which was salvaged. Men are repairing the elevator. A. M. Ringham is manager of the elevator.

Mandan, N. D.—The Slope Grain & Feed Co. is building a circular wood storage bin that will add 20,000 bus. of grain storage capacity to its plant. The new storage structure is on a concrete base and is 24 ft. high with a 35 ft. diameter.

Walhalla, N. D.—The Farmers Union Elvtr. Co. is constructing two storage bins, of 10,000 bus. capacity, better to take care of the local grain storage situation. The International Elvtr. Co. is adding a 15,000-bu. bin to its elevator and building a warehouse for feed storage.

Hettinger, N. D.—The Equity Elevator is building a 26,500-bu. steel bin; the P. E. Knudson Mill & Elvtr. has completed construction of a 25,000-bu. bin and has a 50,000-bu. bin under construction. The L. V. Duncanson Elevator has built storage space this year for 100,000 bus. and more may be needed.

Grandin, N. D.—Grandin will have one of the largest grain storage plants in the state when work is completed on a 235,000-bushel addition to the elevator here owned by Fred P. Wheeler of Minneapolis and William M. Hommerding of Chicago. The building will be 34x134 ft. and 65 ft. high. Grain will be stored in 16 separate bins.

## OHIO

Graytown, O.—The local elevator of the Ottawa County Co-operative Co. burned.

Plymouth, O.—A customer's truck recently damaged the driveway hoist in the A. J. Brandt elevator.

Hebron, O.—Lightning, entering on power wires, did some damage in Babcock Bros. elevator recently.

Fostoria, O.—The Ohio Farmers Grain & Supply Ass'n will construct a 40x80 ft. frame and steel warehouse adjoining its present warehouse.

Olmstead Falls, O.—Lightning Aug. 11 struck the United Farmers Exchange Ass'n elevator, doing small damage.

New Washington, O.—The elevator of the New Washington Equity Co. was struck by lightning on Aug. 15, damage being confined to the wiring.

Kirby, O.—Geo. Gorsuch, manager of the 20,000-bu. Kirby Elevator, plans to double the size of his 10x14 ft. office soon by adding another room.

Atlanta, O.—The newly incorporated Atlanta Grain Co. has purchased the former C. E. Groce elevator and business from Mrs. Groce of Circleville.

Crestline, O.—Installation of a new seed cleaning machine is reported as contemplated by the Crestline Equity, branch of the Gallion Equity, headed by H. F. Eichhorn.

Toledo, O.—The three-story mill and hay shed of Pecos Valley Alfalfa Mill Co. was destroyed by fire Aug. 27. The blaze was started when a motor grinder backfired. The loss was estimated at \$13,700.

Toledo, O.—Do not forget the fall meeting of the Ohio Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n at the Commodore Perry Hotel in conjunction with the 45th annual convention of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, Sept. 14-15-16.

Leipsic, O.—On account of ill health I have sold my elevator to George H. Moorhead of McComb, who took possession Sept. 1. I do not intend to take any active interest in the grain trade again, unless my health improves.—Otis J. Bear.

Middletown, O.—F. O. Diver, 70, a veteran of the grain and milling business, died Aug. 21. Death followed a paralytic stroke which climaxed a three weeks' illness. He formerly operated, for many years, the F. O. Diver Milling Co., which ceased business three years ago.

Ashtabula, O.—L. H. Behner of Orwell has been appointed general manager and sec'y-treas. of the Lake Erie Milling Co., succeeding C. H. Gegelein of Painesville, who resigned. Mr. Behner formerly operated a milling concern at Orwell. Lake Erie Milling Co. plants are located in Ashtabula, Madison, Painesville, Rock Creek and Geneva.

Maumee, O.—Cargill, Inc., has leased the 3,100,000-bu. elevator formerly operated by the Anderson Elvtr. Co. and the plant now is known as the Cargill-Toledo Elevator. Previous contract and lease between the Anderson firm and the Farm Buro Co-op. Ass'n, Inc., Columbus, will continue. This new arrangement is an enlargement of the previous interest and lease of the Cargill company. Buying of truck grain will be continued by the farm buro as heretofore. D. L. Norby is manager of the Toledo branch of Cargill, Inc.

Crestline, O.—Extensive remodeling and improving of facilities have been done at the plant of the Evans Grain & Supply Co., which is managed by Ira E. Smith. A new drag takes cobs to the cob bin, a new 1-ton vertical mixer is preparing mixed feeds, and a new 40-h.p. motor has been installed on the hammer mill. Installation of a new corn cracker and grader is contemplated.

Cincinnati, O.—The Drackett Co. has applied for priority ratings for materials with which to erect two plants on Sharon Road, between Sharonville and Glendale, to manufacture soybean products. Cost is estimated at \$1,000,000. Harry R. Drackett, president, said that if priorities were not granted, construction would be deferred until after the emergency. The firm now has a plant on the Sharon Road site. The new plants would manufacture protein and plastic moulding powder, both of which, he stated, were useful defense materials.

Toledo, O.—Members of the Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n are anticipating one of the most enjoyable as well as beneficial meetings in the ass'n's history when they gather here for the fall meeting Sept. 15 and 16. Important subjects of vital interest to grain and feed dealers will be discussed, none the least important of which will be the Wage-Hour Act with Edgar Warren of the Wage-Hour Division, Washington, D. C., leading the discussion. At 11 a. m. Pres. E. H. Sexauer of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, in convention session here at the same time, will take charge. At noon a grain and feed dealers' luncheon will be held when other speakers from Washington will address the group, and the banquet is scheduled for the evening of Sept. 15 at 6:30 o'clock. On Sept. 16 following a business session in the morning, golf contests will be held in the afternoon at the famous Inverness Club, with the usual awarding of prizes.

## PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Spokane, Wash.—The Inland Empire Milling Co.'s trustee's certificate of final dissolution has been filed.

Brewster, Wash.—The Centennial Milling Co. is adding a 40,000-bu. wheat storage annex to its elevator.

Mission, Ore.—A switch engine caused recently considerable damage to the Pendleton Grain Growers elevator.

Seattle, Wash.—Fire on a conveyor belt at the Port of Seattle grain elevator recently caused a small amount of damage.

Quincy, Wash.—The Quincy Farmers Elevator Co. is using the new warehouse of the Dia-Cousti-Lite Products Co. for temporary storage of sacked wheat.

Bluestem, Wash.—C. W. Gilstrap, grain dealer, who suffered a stroke several weeks ago, has been brought home from the Deaconess Hospital in Spokane.

Seattle, Wash.—The Albers Milling Co. is constructing temporary grain storage bins at its plant. The bins will be one story high and cover an area 34 x 54 x 112 ft.

Mohler, Wash.—John I. Kupers has been employed by United Grain Growers, Inc., as manager of the local plant, succeeding A. L. Tucker, who resigned to teach school.

Bremerton, Wash.—Burglars forced their way into the H. W. Richardson feed store the night of Aug. 24 and escaped with \$70 in currency after prying open the cash box.

Pasco, Wash.—Charles F. Diamond, a partner in the firm formerly known as the Western Grain & Seed Co., but recently known as the Western Market, sold his interest in the business to his partner, Charles F. Stinson. Franklin Moen, a nephew of Mr. Stinson, of Decora, Ia., will be business manager.

## Complete—GRAIN TESTING EQUIPMENT

### NEW SIZE

### Government Standard Soybean SIEVES

New Government Regulations for inspection and grading of soybeans are now in effect. Be ready to handle the new crop of soybeans with Seedburo Quality Sieves. Built to conform with Government specifications.

Assure yourself of top prices on all Fall crops with Seedburo Equipment. A part of our line includes:

**BROWN-DUVEL MOISTURE TESTERS AND ACCESSORIES**  
STEINLITE MOISTURE TESTER • MOIST-O-METER  
TAG-HEPPENSTALL MOISTURE METER  
TRIERS • SCALES • SAMPLE PANS

Send for free Catalog

**SEEDBURO EQUIPMENT CO.**

620 Brooks Bldg.

Chicago, Ill.





Sprague, Wash.—The only remaining country school building in the district, the Ringwood school, north of here, has been converted into a granary and is now filled with wheat.

Portland, Ore.—Edward Seeborg, formerly chemist with the Columbia River Milling Co., is now field representative for the Wasco Warehouse Milling Co., with headquarters here.

Benge, Wash.—The Benge Elvtr. Co. has completed its elevator, built to adjoin the company's elevator erected last year, and increasing the company's storage capacity to 200,000 bus.

Waterville, Wash.—The Waterville Union Grain Co. has completed an open top 50,000-bu. storage bin for bulk wheat adjacent to its elevator, giving it a total storage capacity of 300,000 bus.

Lind, Wash.—Lind's famed bulk wheat pile, stacked outside the elevator, has grown to over 700,000 bus. in size. The huge pile is of Turkey Red wheat and is almost a block long, half a block wide and 30 ft. high.

Worley, Ida.—Ed Johnson is new manager of the Worley Grain Growers. He formerly was assistant to A. W. Jensen, manager of Cheney Grain Growers, and succeeds A. J. Addington, now manager of Oakesdale Grain Growers.

Tekoa, Wash.—A warehouse along the Union Pacific tracks, used by the Mark P. Miller Co. for storage of old wheat, collapsed under the weight of the many tons of grain. The wheat had been moved there to make room in the elevator for new wheat.

Redmond, Ore.—Lloyd B. Baker of Carlton, Ore., who recently purchased the feed and turkey killing plant from Jack Hardison, plans to get the plant into operation by mid-September. He will enter into a general feed and grain business and will handle turkeys during the marketing season.

Wilbur, Wash.—A new surplus wheat bin, recently erected for bulk wheat by the Grain Growers' Warehouse Co., burst Aug. 21, scattering 45,000 bus. of grain over the ground. C. W. Kuntz and Pete Anderson had a narrow escape when the 48x48 ft. 30 ft. high structure collapsed without warning.

Vancouver, Wash.—The new shed at the Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. elevator has been completed and is ready for storing sacked wheat. The 200x120 ft. wood frame structure has a concrete floor, corrugated iron walls and a two-ply paper roof. The grain company leased the property from the S.P. & S. railroad.

Portland, Ore.—The strike of flour, feed and cereal mill employees which closed over a dozen Pacific Northwest mills for three weeks, came to an end Aug. 20 and employees returned to work the following morning. Both sides agreed to a 7½c hourly wage increase, retroactive to July 1, and an additional 2½c increase on Jan. 1.

Brewster, Wash.—Wheat growers from Riverside, the Colville Indian Reservation, Mansfield, Dyer Hill, Pearl Hill, Bridgeport, Pateros and Brewster attended a meeting Aug. 18 at the American Legion Hall to organize in protest to the wheat quota system. Joe Wick of Brewster was elected temporary chairman. A larger meeting in which farmers from other districts were included was set for Sept. 2 at the same hall, to elect permanent officers.

Dufur, Ore.—Kerr, Gifford & Co. and the Continental Grain Co. removed 27,000 and 3,200 bus. of grain respectively from the damaged Wasco Union Elvtr. Co. elevator following its collapse in August. The C.C.C. ruled that wheat in the elevator on which government loans have been made must be removed within a reasonable time. Growers concerned planned to meet and decide as to disposition of the grain, and the feasibility of securing an R. F. C. loan to erect an elevator.

## PENNSYLVANIA

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Voluntary proceedings in bankruptcy were made by Edward W. and Louis G. Fischer, doing business as William Fischer's Sons, flour, feed and grain merchants. Joseph W. Thompson was named receiver. Schedules show liabilities of \$15,000 and assets of \$8,644.97.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Fire of undetermined origin destroyed the two-story feed and grain warehouse of Charles Hieber & Co. on Aug. 23. Tons of hay, grain and feed were destroyed, entailing a loss estimated in excess of \$20,000. The company's warehouse at the corner of Marshall and Callowhill Sts. was burned last December.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Wallace A. Low, sec'y of the Jesse C. Stewart Co. and manager of the elevator and feed business of the company, retired from active participation in the company Sept. 1. He retains his stock interest. Mr. Low has been active in the trade since 1905 when he first associated himself with Mr. Stewart, first in flour and later in grain and feed, becoming a recognized authority in these lines. He will make his home at his country place near Clarion, Pa.

## SOUTH DAKOTA

Greenway, S. D.—The Madra elevator was moved here recently.

Bruce, S. D.—H. E. Frost, formerly of Esmond, S. D., is new manager of the Farmers' Elevator.—F. E.

Wetonga, S. D.—Mr. Holland, of Pierpont, has taken over the management of the Pacific Grain Co. elevator.

Hammer, S. D.—A 12,000-bu. grain storage building is being constructed here by the Farmers' Elevator.—F. E.

Wakpala, S. D.—John Bosch, grain buyer, is opening the Wakpala elevator for storage under the government loan program.

McIntosh, S. D.—The McIntosh Equity Elevator is building a 25,000-bu. granary on lots across from the elevator, to be used for wheat storage.

Ramona, S. D.—A 30x60 ft. addition is being built to the Peavey Elevators elevator; capacity, 30,000 bus., increasing its storage capacity to 90,000 bus. Carl Eklund is manager of the elevator.

Armour, S. D.—A 44,000-bu. elevator addition has been completed by Cargill, Inc.—F. E.

Plana (Bath. p.o.), S. D.—A new 35,000-bu. annex of the South Dakota Wheat Growers' Ass'n elevator has boosted the capacity to 80,000 bus.—F. E.

Lemmon, S. D.—A 28x90 ft. grain storage bin is being built north of Lemmon Equity Exchange Co. office. Art Jacobson is manager of the company's elevator.

James (Groton p. o.), S. D.—J. Reichling has resigned his position as manager of the Ferney Farmers Elevator. He has been in the elevator business here for about 20 years.

Andover, S. D.—The South Dakota Wheat Growers' Ass'n has leased the building belonging to the Thompson Lumber Yard and has installed bins which will hold approximately 50,000 bus. of grain.—F. E.

Sturgis, S. D.—About 13,000 bus. of wheat were spilled on the ground when a storage bin at the Tri State Mill gave way because of defective brace rods. The bin will be rebuilt. Maurice Lake is manager of the local plant.

Pollock, S. D.—The Pollock Farmers' Elvtr. Co. has taken over the elevator which has been conducted by the Pollock Grain Co. for a number of years, giving the Farmers Elevator control of the local grain buying, coal and feed business.

Leola (Silver City p.o.), S. D.—No longer able to take it, the north wall of the grain warehouse belonging to the Leola Equity Exchange gave way last week, under the pressure of 5,000 bus. of grain, and spilled about 2,000 bus. over the tracks of the M. & St. L. R.R. The warehouse was remodeled this year.—F. E.

Belle Fourche, S. D.—Approximately \$200 worth of damage was done at the Tri-State Milling Co. plant recently by an allegedly insane man who escaped from his brothers, taking him to Minot, N. D. They had stopped to spend the night here. The man escaped from the room in which he had been locked during the night, and prowling around, broke into the milling plant where he destroyed considerable electric fixtures, before being apprehended.

## SOUTHEAST

Oxford, N. C.—Fire starting near the top of the mill about 7:00 a. m. Aug. 24 did considerable damage to both building and equipment.



## Pneumatic Attrition Mill

The operating principle of this Strong-Scott mill prevents the possibility of dust explosions from sparks created by foreign material passing through the grinding plates.

The fact that the feed is cool when sacked, plus the possibility of installing it in a location more convenient to the operator has made it popular with Feed Mill operators.

*Write for complete details*

*Everything for Every Mill, Elevator  
and Feed Plant*

**The Strong-Scott Mfg Co.**

Branch Office: Great Falls, Mont.

Minneapolis Minn.





Hawkinsville, Ga.—The plant of Martin & Daniel, gin and feed men, was destroyed in a recent fire that swept thru an entire block.

Unadilla, Ga.—The C. E. Plunket feed and grist mill was destroyed by fire early Aug. 14 together with its contents. There was no insurance. Cause of the fire was not determined.

St. Matthews, S. C.—The St. Matthews Milling Co. has been organized, to deal in grain and conduct a general milling and merchandise business; capital stock, \$10,000; officers, D. D. Buyck, pres.; Mark W. Buyck, sec'y and treasurer.

## TENNESSEE

Lynnville, Tenn.—A crib belonging to the Lynnville Roller Mills was destroyed by fire on Aug. 26. Damage to stock was rather heavy.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—The Mountain City Milling Co. will build a 500,000-bu. storage addition consisting of 14 tanks 20x130 ft. with a turning leg. Jones-Hettelsater Const. Co. has the contract.

## TEXAS

Sulphur Springs, Tex.—Fire did considerable damage at the Cox & Phillips Feed Mill Aug. 27. The mill, behind the main building, was damaged and a considerable amount of feed it contained was destroyed. The blaze started near the engine while the mill was in operation.

Corsicana, Tex.—The feed mill and storage facilities of A. T. Smith east of the Burlington-Rock Island station were destroyed by fire the night of Aug. 18. The building contained 5,000 bales of alfalfa hay, a quantity of hegar, corn, a supply of supplement for feed mixing, along with machinery and farm equipment.

## UTAH

Salt Lake City, Utah—The Salt Lake City commissioners recently appropriated \$500 to share in cost of renovating the old flour mill in Liberty Park, now used as a relic hall.

## WISCONSIN

West Allis, Wis.—Feed Supplies, Inc., has installed a new feed grinder and mixer.—H. C. B.

Wrightstown, Wis.—The A. G. Wells Co. plant was slightly damaged recently by high winds.

Emerald, Wis.—William Schoenwetter is erecting an addition to his elevator, for storage of salt, flour and feed.

Antigo, Wis.—The Farmers' Feed Store has installed a new type burr mill feed grinder as well as an overhead type feed mixer.—H. C. B.

Eland, Wis.—Lightning coming in on the power wires recently did some small damage in the feed mill building of the Northern Milling Co.

Bear Creek, Wis.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Flanagan, operators of a milling and feed company, observed their 25th wedding anniversary Aug. 23. The same day marked the marriage of their daughter, Margaret Mary, to H. Fred McKeen, Madison.—H. C. B.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Net earnings of the Froedtert Grain & Malting Co., for the fiscal year ended July 31, 1941, after all charges including provision for federal income and excess profits taxes, were \$946,024, equal to \$1.85 per share on 420,000 shares of common stock. These net earnings are up \$33,009 over the preceding year.

Edgerton, Wis.—The Edgerton Farmers Warehouse Co. has constructed a 45-ft. building to house the feed mill and provide feed storage capacity. New machinery has been installed and the old equipment moved to the building. A new pneumatic feed blower system has been added. J. Orin Anderson is manager.

Superior, Wis.—Two of three storage units of the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Ass'n's 4,500,000-bu. elevator have been completed. The working house and two of the large units are ready for machinery installations; pilings have been driven for the third storage unit.

Independence, Wis.—Erving R. Roberts, owner of the E. R. Roberts Elvtr. Co., has taken over a hardware and furniture store at Bangor and is moving there, leaving his elevator business in charge of Adolph Passon. Mr. Passon has been an employee of the firm since its establishment in May, 1933.

The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at Dallas, Tex., has affirmed the decision by the district court in the Belo case against the Wage and Hour Division. To comply with the time and one-half for overtime Belo reduced the weekly wage so that with the overtime the employees were guaranteed a weekly salary that would never be less and sometimes more than would be due for hours worked multiplied by the adopted rate, plus overtime. The Wage and Hour Division said this was a sham and a pretence; but the court dismissed its appeal. The court held any agreed rate was lawful as long as it equaled or exceeded the statutory minimum. The government has appealed to the Supreme Court. Good opinion is that the Circuit Court decision will be affirmed.

## Collecting Old Accounts

Grain dealers troubled with long over-due accounts of some customers might take a tip from the experience of Clem Pizzutelli, veteran grocer of Monongahela, Pa.

Pizzutelli's customers were so far behind in their accounts that they owed him an aggregate of \$20,000, which is a figure closely resembling the book accounts of many grain elevator operators.

Pizzutelli decided to do something about it. He purchased an 8x24 ft. bill board and erected it next to his store. Then he threatened to paint thereon the names of his long-standing debtors and publicly air their debts if they didn't pay up within 30 days.

Pizzutelli collected many past due accounts. The plan worked so well that customers who owed him nothing came in to ask how much they owed. "Some customers," said Pizzutelli, "paid on bills that I'd forgotten."

It is really no more of an offense against a customer to threaten and even post his name for debt than it is an offense on the part of the customer to take advantage of a merchant's generosity.

## Books Received

COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT.—The Commodity Exchange Act and all the Rules and Regulations thereunder are for the first time completely assembled in a pamphlet by J. M. Mehl, chief, of 82 pages, containing also the rules and regulations issued under the Pace Amendment to the Commodity Exchange Act, bringing fats and oils, soybeans and other commodities under Federal regulation. Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., price, 15 cents.

THE RIGHT TO WORK, and How to Implement It, contains contributions by Douglas Johnson on "The New Tyranny"; by Stanley High on "Blueprint for Revolution"; Westbrook Pegler on "Pegler Speaks His Mind"; Thurman Arnold on "Labor's Middlemen"; S. B. Pettingill on "The Right to Work"; Frank Gannett on "How Britain Solved Her Labor Problems"; Thomas James Norton on "The Courts and the Right to Work"; all aiding in a correct understanding of the responsibility resting on organized labor to correct the evils that have grown up in its ranks. The right to work edition of America's Future, 205 E. 42d Street, New York; price, 10 cents.

## Shippers' Certificate of Weight

for use in advising receivers of the amount and grade of grain loaded into a car. Especially adapted for filing claims for Loss of Weight in Transit. Each certificate gives: "Kind of scale used; Station; Car Number and Initials; Shipper's Name;—lbs. equal to—bus. of No. —; Date scales were tested and by whom; car thoroughly examined and found to be in good condition and properly sealed when delivered to the ————R. B. Co.; Seal Record, name and number, sides and ends; marked capacity of car; date; name of the weigher." On back is a form for recording the weight of each draught.

Printed and numbered in duplicate. Originals on Goldenrod Bond; duplicates on tough pink manila in two colors of ink. Well bound with heavy hinged pressboard covers. 75 originals, 75 duplicates and four sheets of carbon paper. Size 4 1/4 x 4 3/4 inches. Weight 11 ozs.

Order No. 89 SWC.

Price \$1.00, plus postage

Grain & Feed Journals

CONSOLIDATED

327 So. La Salle St., Chicago

## Railroad Claim Books

(Duplicating) require little of your time for filing, and contain spaces for all the necessary information in the order which assure prompt attention by the claim agent. They increase and hasten your returns by helping you to prove your claims.

- A is for Loss of Weight in Transit Claims.
- B—Loss in Market Value Due to Delay in Transit.
- C—Loss in Quality Due to Delay in Transit.
- D—Loss in Market Value Due to Delay in Furnishing Cars.
- E—Overcharge in Freight or Weight.

These claim blanks are printed on bond paper, well bound in book form, each book containing 100 originals and 100 duplicates, a two-page index, instructions and summary showing claims unpaid, and four sheets of carbon.

The five forms are assembled in three separate books, each of 200 leaves, weight 3 lbs. Price of each book \$2.00, plus postage.

- 411-A contains 100 sets all Form A.
- 411-E contains 100 sets all Form E.
- 411-5 contains 60 sets Form A, 10 Form B, 10 Form C, 10 Form D and 10 Form E.

Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated

327 South La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.



## Weevil Meetings in the Pacific Northwest

Don M. Gemberling, sec'y of the Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n, reports that a real interest was manifested at the well attended meetings to consider control of weevil infestation. He states that the points of prime importance in insect-control, as brought out by the meetings held thus far, are briefly:

**SANITATION:** Accumulation of dust and chaff in an elevator, both in the pit and in the head house, is one of the chief causes of weevil infestation; but this can be controlled. Hand sweeping and disposal of this dust is generally practiced; but in the rush of the season is often neglected. Cleaning devices, such as fans, pipes, blowers, etc., seem expensive installations, but in every case where they are used they have proven profitable in the long run.

**MOISTURE:** Leaky roofs are among the worst offenders in this regard. If this is one source of trouble, the expense of repairing the roof may save more than the initial cost.

Also very damaging is damp or immature wheat. When such grain is poured in with good wheat, contamination is certain; and bran-bugs and weevil breed and live best under these conditions. Some operators refuse to receive wet wheat in their elevators, though this is not always easy.

**TEMPERATURE:** It is proved that bran bugs are not active at temperatures below 60°; and if it is possible to keep grain at lower temperatures, they will not multiply. However, it is also shown that aerating during cool weather often contaminates other parts of the elevator. To assure a kill at such times, it is advisable to fumigate the grain stream while this is being done. Experience shows that wheat in large, tight bins will hold a temperature for months without variation. Thus, when the weather is near freezing, that is a good time to turn the grain.

**FUMIGATION:** Without going into the various types of fumigants on the market, results show that even with the best-known fumigants, there can be no guaranty of 100% kill. However, a study of individual circumstances will aid in obtaining the best results. For example, there is no use trying to hold a light, volatile gas in a crib elevator the seams of which have opened up thru age or faulty construction. It just will not stay put. Only concrete bins are comparatively easy to fumigate with most types of chemicals. In a study of the problem, in order to fumigate properly, the following points should be kept in mind:

Proper concentration of gas mixed with air. The gas must actually contact the insect.

Gas must contact the insect for a sufficient period.

Temperatures must be sufficiently high so that the insect will be active and not dormant.

Fumigation, or any other means of control, is not a matter of performing the task once and forgetting about it.

## A New Tri-Clad Capacitor Motor

As an extension of its recently announced line of new polyphase induction motors, General Electric now offers a new Tri-Clad capacitor motor designed to meet a large number of varied industrial applications.

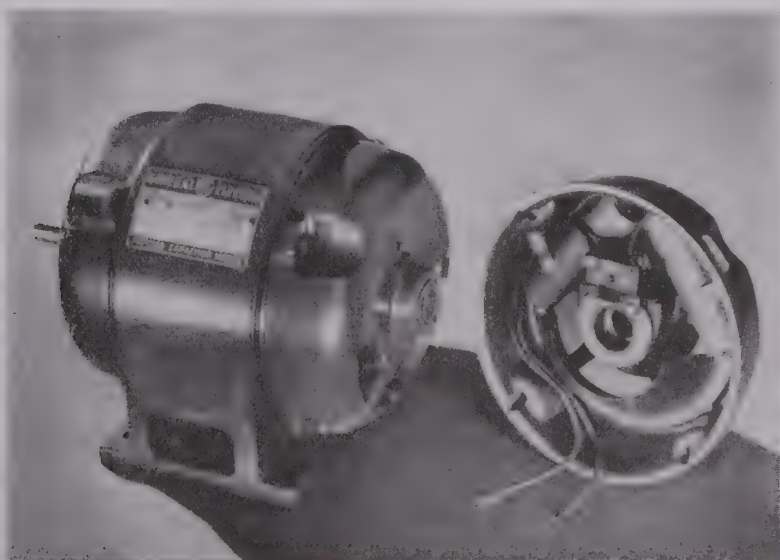
The new capacitor motor may be obtained with either ball-bearing or sleeve-bearing construction, and is available in two types, Type KC and Type KCJ. The Type KC is designed particularly for applications requiring moderate starting torques such as fans, blowers, and centrifugal pumps. The Type KCJ is designed for compressors, loaded conveyors, reciprocating pumps, and any other applications requiring high starting torque. The capacitors are mounted inside the end shield on the normal-torque motor, while on the high-starting torque motor, 1½ hp and larger, the capacitors are mounted in a compact case on top of the motor frame.

In both of its forms, the capacitor motor incorporates all of the protective features of the Tri-Clad line: (1) complete mechanical protection through the use of a cast-iron frame, (2) electric protection made possible by the use of Formex wire in the magnet coils, and (3) improved bearing design and lubricating arrangements. It also utilizes the cast-aluminum rotor and double-end ventilation.

The protected frame and end shields minimize contact of vital motor parts with foreign material while also protecting it against accidental blows in handling or similar rough usage. The new-type Formex insulation, dust-tight bearings, and the use of Glyptal in the priming and finishing paints armor it against the attack of harmful agents.

The transfer switch is a simple sturdy device which transfers the motor from the starting to running connection. It consists of a centrifugal mechanism mounted on the rotor shaft, and a stationary switch located in the end shield. As the motor approaches full speed, centrifugal force moves the collar of the rotating mechanism away from the switch by snap action, thus causing the switch to open.

A new pressed-steel conduit box provides unusually large working space and simplifies installation in close quarters. The box may be mounted in any one of four positions. Clearly marked terminals permanently identify the leads.



Tri-Clad Capacitor Motor

## Grain Shipping Books

**Railroad Claim Blanks** duplicating, three different books, five forms, 8½x11 in., \$2 each book, plus postage.

**Shipping Notices** duplicating, 50 originals of bond paper, 50 duplicates, press board cover, 5½x8½ inches, weight 8 ozs.; 2 sheets of carbon. Price 70 cts. plus postage.

**Shippers' Certificate of Weight** duplicating, 75 originals of bond paper, 75 duplicates. Press board hinged back covers, three sheets of carbon, 4½x9¾ inches, weight 11 ozs. Price 95 cts., plus postage.

**Grain Shipping Ledger** for keeping a complete record of 4,000 carloads. Facing pages are given to each firm to whom you ship and account is indexed. Book contains 80 double pages of ledger paper with 16-page index, size 10½x15¼ inches, well bound with black cloth covers and keratol back and corners. Weight, 4 lbs. Order Form 24. Price, \$3.50, plus postage.

**Shippers Record Book** is designed to save labor in handling grain shipping accounts and provides for a complete record of each car shipped. Its 80 double pages of ledger paper, size 9¼x12 inches, provide spaces for 2,320 carloads. Wide columns provide for the complete record of all important facts of each shipment. Bound in heavy black cloth with keratol back and corners. Shipping weight, 2½ lbs. Order Form 20. Price \$2.50, plus postage.

**Sales, Shipments and Returns.** Is designed to save time and prevent errors. The pages are used double; left hand pages are ruled for information regarding "Sales" and "Shipments"; right hand page for "Returns." Column headings provide spaces for complete records of each transaction on one line. Book contains 80 double pages of ledger paper, size 10¾x16 inches, with 8-page index. Spaces for recording 2,200 carloads. Bound in heavy gray canvas with keratol corners. Weight, 3¾ lbs. Order Form 14AA. Price \$3.35, plus postage.

**Record of Cars Shipped** facilitates keeping a complete record of cars of grain shipped from any station, or to any firm. It has column headings for Date Sold, Date Shipped, Car Number, Initials, To Whom Sold, Destination, Grain, Grade Sold, Their Inspection, Discount, Amount Freight, Our Weight Bushels, Destination Bushels, Over, Short, Price, Amount Freight, Other Charges, Remarks. Book contains 80 double pages of ledger paper, size 9½x12 inches, with spaces for recording 2,320 carloads. Well bound in heavy black pebble cloth with red keratol back and corners. Shipping weight, 2½ lbs. Order Form 385. Price \$2.50, plus postage.

## Grain & Feed Journals

CONSOLIDATED

327 S. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.



# Field Seeds

**Des Moines, Ia.**—The Iowa Seed Dealers Ass'n will hold its annual meeting Sept. 12 at the Savery Hotel.

**Cook, Minn.**—Palmer Gunderson has succeeded Harold Wien as manager of the co-operative seed plant.

**New York, N. Y.**—The Transatlantic Grain & Seed Corporation has leased space at 67 Wall Street.

**Milwaukee, Wis.**—Wm. F. Sinn of Chicago has succeeded M. W. Rowell as manager of the Standard Seed Co.

**Blackfoot, Ida.**—The Idaho Grimm Alfalfa Seed Growers Ass'n has paid off the \$35,000 mortgage on its warehouse at Blackfoot.

When you have field seeds to sell or want any special kind or variety make use of our "Seeds for Sale—Wanted" columns.

**Walla Walla, Wash.**—J. S. Shearer plans to modernize the plant of the Garden City Feed & Seed Store, which he recently purchased.

The white clover seed crop of Idaho is estimated at 540,000 lbs., against 360,000 lbs. last year. Both acreage and yield per acre were larger.

**Algona, Ia.**—John Baker has been promoted to manager of the Henry Field seed store, Don White having been transferred to Des Moines.

**Sioux City, Ia.**—L. L. Gunkleman of Minneapolis has purchased the retail store of Wertz & Co. and will operate it as the Farmers Seed and Feed Store.

**Crown Point, Ind.**—Ralph Kaufman has resigned as manager of the McMahan Seed Store, and Harold Cleveland, Jr., son of the owners, will manage the business.

**Omaha, Neb.**—Having had 25 years' experience with his father, Henry G. Windheim has established the Windheim Seed Co., and sold his interest in the Nebraska Seed Co. He will specialize in bluegrass seed.

**Corvallis, Ore.**—Revised A.A.A. rules will permit purchase of Willamette vetch of lower germination test than originally accepted. Seed with germination as low as 85 per cent will now be taken but at \$4.20 a hundred compared with \$4.50 for 90 per cent test.—F.K.H.

**San Antonio, Tex.**—The Texas Seedsmens Ass'n will meet here Oct. 3 and 4.

Field seed sales for the 1941 spring and early summer months are higher than for the same period last year, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Marketing Service. Seed corn sales, up 23 per cent, show the largest increase.—U. S. D. A.

**Creston, B. C.**—Cutting started Aug. 28 on the first of the diked land 500 acres of commercial mustard. It was on a 25-acre tract of Guy Constable's with the expectation of running between 1,500 and 1,800 pounds per acre. So far as known this is the first mustard ever harvested in British Columbia.—F.K.H.

**Hazleton, Ida.**—Judge Lee of the district court has decided against Washburn & Wilson's recovery of taxes paid under protest on seed peas and beans. The seed firm claimed that to require them to pay taxes on the seed in their warehouses was a discrimination in favor of farmers who are not taxed on the seed in their granaries. The county attorney claimed that the seed was taxable as merchandise. The suit has been in the courts four years, and may be appealed to the supreme court.

**Paris, Ky.**—The Bourbon County Co-operative Pure Seed Ass'n is being organized and will apply for articles of incorporation. The purpose of the organization is to promote production of high quality seeds by distributing to its members information relating to the production, supply, handling and marketing of farm seed. It will also carry out an educational program co-operating with the extension service of the University of Kentucky. Work will be directed to developing winter-hardy barley.—A.W.W.

## Seed Corn Under Minnesota Tag Requirement

The Minnesota Seed Tag Sales Law which went into effect Aug. 1 requires retail dealers to purchase from the State Department of Agriculture, Dairy and Food, tags which must be attached to containers of seed offered for sale. The tags are available under a sliding scale of costs ranging from one cent for containers of less than 15 pounds to five cents for sacks 100 to 150 pounds. Tags are to be purchased in four classifications:

1. Yellow tags for seeds of alfalfa, sweet clover, red clover, alsike clover, white clover, lespedeza and other legume seeds of similar size; also timothy, bromus rye grass, orchard grass. Reed canary grass, blue grasses, fescues, red top, rape, bent grass, and wheat grass.
2. Green tags for flax, millets, proso, sorghum, kafir corn, milo maize, mangold, hemp, sudan grass, and vetches.
3. Brown tags for field and canning peas, navy and white beans and sunflowers. Corn is to be included in this classification.
4. White tags for any and all mixtures of seeds in the foregoing groups when mixed in the proportion of 5 per cent or more by weight.

A question arose whether corn was covered by the law.

The first part of the law (Paragraph 5, Section 1) which defines "cereals" does not include corn.

The Attorney-General's office has ruled that corn is subject to this tax, as all agricultural seeds except cereals are subject to this tax, and corn is not included among the cereals as defined in this law.

## Drouth Resistance Inherited by Corn

Drouth resistance in corn is inherited, and seed corn that is reliably drouth resistant probably can be assured by controlled crossing of inbred lines that have previously produced drouth resistant hybrid seed. That is one of the immediately practical findings of a study of corn genetics related to heat and drought tolerance by E. C. Heyne and Arthur M. Brunson of the Bureau of Plant Industry. There is no indication in these experiments that the crossing of two inbred lines of drouth resistant corn will increase drouth resistance in the same way or to the same degree that other qualities, yield for example, may be increased by crossing inbred lines to produce first generation hybrids for seed. The studies also indicate that it is not probable that breeders will ever be able to develop sweet corns as drought resistant as the hardiest of the starchy corns.

Heyne and Brunson have been working in green houses at the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, where for the last few years conditions in the field have been unusually favorable for checking greenhouse results by means of field plantings. They have applied the earlier discovery that it is possible to get a fairly reliable indication of drought resistance of corn by exposing seedling plants to several hours of extreme heat, at about 130 degrees Fahrenheit, in a chamber where the humidity is only about 30 per cent. Seedlings that survive such treatment and recover from the effects come from strains of corn that prove highly resistant to both heat and limited soil moisture when planted in the field.

Crosses of the more drouth resistant strains of inbreds resulted in resistant hybrids, some slightly more resistant than either of the parent stocks. Crosses of resistant and susceptible strains usually gave intermediate resistance, but a backcross with the resistant parent usually improved the resistance. In general, the investigators were encouraged to find that drouth resistance was more likely to prevail than drouth susceptibility, that there is a tendency toward dominance in many of the factors that make for drouth resistance. This, it is anticipated, will favor the breeding of corn adapted to areas where drouth has made corn growing hazardous in drouthy periods.

The Heyne and Brunson studies have also included "genetic analysis" of 5 of the inbred Kansas strains most resistant to drouth. Genetic analysis is a complicated scientific procedure that involves several related procedures: (1) crossing of the corn under test with other inbred lines with distinctive characters that have been studied previously; (2) growing the hybrids; (3) comparison of the growing plant with the parent strains; (4) study of the plant cells under the microscope to observe variations in the chromosomes; and (5) mathematical computations that help interpret the findings and establish relationships between associated characters.

Analysis of hundreds of crosses including one of the Kansas strains as one parent make it clear that drouth resistance is not a simple character that may be isolated readily in true-breeding strains. Drouth resistance, Heyne and Brunson find, is the result of a complex combination of qualities governed by hereditary factors that exist in at least six of the ten "linkage groups" that corn breeders have identified.

In most cases crosses of the heat resistant inbreds resulted in the increase vigor that makes the first generation cross valuable for seed corn, but Heyne and Brunson report that "hybrid vigor, in itself, apparently does not make a cross resistant to heat, at least in the seedling stage." Their result indicates that it will be possible to breed corn more resistant to drouth, but that the process is likely to require years of continuing effort in concentrating drouth resistance thru repeated inbreeding and recombination of resistant lines.

## WEEDS and Weed Seeds

Your farmer patrons, yourself, in fact, everyone interested in the betterment of agriculture, will welcome this new book. Its 76 pages, 6x9, contain information, with illustrations of Noxious Weeds, Lawn Weeds, Poisonous Plants and aids dealers to identify noxious weed seeds. Nothing like it ever before published. Price \$1.00 plus postage.

### Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated

327 So. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.





Engraving Courtesy Northern Pacific Ry. Co.

This curing yard in Norman county, Minnesota, contains 700,000 pounds of bluegrass heads "stripped" from fields in the surrounding area and piled here to dry before being stored and finally threshed to obtain the seed.

## The Goal of Crop Improvement

By JOHN H. PARKER, Director Kansas Wheat Improvement Ass'n.

We need to continue and strengthen the fine spirit of cooperation that now exists in this broad field. We need more and more to translate this cooperation into action to get good seed planted on an ever-increasing acreage. For example, in Kansas from 10 to 12 million bushels of winter wheat are planted each year. This year sales reports to the Sec'y of the Kansas Crop Improvement Ass'n show that only about 25,000 bus. of certified seed wheat were sold for planting.

It is generally agreed that Registered and Certified seed stocks are of first quality and greatest value.

There are two sides to this, as there are to all questions. The grower of Registered or Certified seed usually expects, and probably should have, a premium of say 25 or 35 per cent over the ordinary market price. The seed buyer, on the other hand, naturally wants to buy good seed at as near the usual market price, i.e. at as low a price as possible. A compromise must often be made if the seed is to be sold and planted. Thus a seed grower may ask 95 cents a bushel for Certified seed wheat in Kansas, when the open market price of wheat—not the government loan value—is 65 cents. It may be better for the grower to sell this good seed at 85 cents and get it planted than to hold it at 95 cents during July, August and September, have it "left on father's hands," to be sold at 65 cents in October. The seed grower, like the railroad executive, must avoid charging more than the traffic will bear, if he wants any traffic. The seed buyer should not expect—and is likely to be disappointed if he does expect—first quality seed at an ordinary price.

We need to make still more effective our work in field plot tests and demonstrations, seed clinics and grain schools and other meetings, our publicity and our advertising.

The seed grower can do his part in attaining the goal—the goal of getting good seed sold to more farmers and planted on more acres—if he will give careful attention to variety, to production methods, to seed cleaning and grading, and if he will put clean seed into clean bags, use attractive tags that comply with state and federal seed laws, send price quotations and samples promptly and in other ways conduct his seed business on sound, proven business principles.

Still closer and more effective co-operation than now exists among all those interested in the production, sale and planting of good seed, will speed our progress toward the Goal of Better Seed and more prosperity.

Canadian mills ground 5,543,957 bus. wheat in July, against 4,767,528 bus. in July, 1940. as reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Exports of flour amounted to 1,921,655 bbls., against only 313,864 bbls. in July, 1940. The price of wheat being 50 cents per bushel higher in the United States Canadian millers have an advantage of over \$2 per barrel in the export trade.

## Demand Interfering with A.A.A. Seed Price Program

The A.A.A. expected to supply cotton planters in the Southeastern states with a large quantity of seed of Austrian peas and hairy vetch, and had set its buying price in the Pacific Northwest at 3 cents for peas and 7¼ cents for hairy vetch.

The demand for these seeds for cover crops in the South is so considerable that the private trade has been able to pay more than the government, and is getting most of the seed sold by farmers.

The Southern Congressional agricultural bloc is most powerful, and has shown a tendency, led by Senator Ellison D. Smith, to override the bureaucrats. Fear of reprisal by the bloc may have led the A.A.A. to penalize the growers of the Pacific Northwest for the benefit of the southern cotton planters.

Only recently the Southern bloc passed a bill to freeze the cotton holdings of the C.C.C., but when an amendment was made extending the same benefit to the wheat growers it was vetoed.

The federal bureaucracy is following the same line in propaganda for oleomargarine for the benefit of the cottonseed oil producers and against the Wisconsin creamery butter producers.

## Curing Bluegrass Seed in Minnesota

In the harvesting of seed crops there is closer co-operation between dealer and grower than is the case with cereal crops.

Seedsmen are interested in quality seeds. They will extend supervision to the farmer growing seeds under contract or otherwise.

The seed companies will lend machines to farmers to strip bluegrass fields. Principal feature of the equipment is a revolving beater type of drum that strikes the heads, knocks them off into a receiving bin carried immediately in the rear of the drum. From the bin the heads are placed in big sacks, hauled to a central drying area, where long low stacks of the heads are made and left to cure in the sun before being resacked and shipped to seed cleaning plants which thresh out and further condition the seed.

Farmers "strip" the fields and deliver the heads to the drying yards. After that the "stripped" fields either are pastured or mowed for hay.

Seed companies operating in Western Minnesota are paying growers one to two cents a pound for ripe bluegrass heads. Under usual conditions, that means \$1 to \$2 an acre. This year some meadows have turned out 200 pounds an acre, which makes \$2 to \$4 return. One of the growers said his crop brought \$250 this year.

## Biwing Flax Is a Promising New Variety

The new variety of flaxseed known as "Biwing" has done very well in the increase plots both at St. Paul and the other stations thruout Minnesota where it has been planted. This new variety shows improved rust resistance and a definitely higher iodine number than Bison seed. There should be several thousand bushels available for planting next season. There is another very interesting new variety just a year behind Biwing which so far has met all tests satisfactorily.

New breeding work is aimed at higher iodine and rust resistance for the nearby varieties and for complete rust immunity in new crosses which will require some years to develop. Much credit is due Professor Arny as well as Dr. J. J. Christensen, Professor of Plant Pathology, for their fine work along these lines.

## Germination Labeling of Agrostis Suspended

Paul H. Appleby, acting sec'y of agriculture, on Aug. 2 announced: It having been found that the time interval between harvesting and fall sowing is not sufficient to assure the completion of a normal germination test of freshly harvested seed of bentgrass (*Agrostis palustris*, *Agrostis canina*, *Agrostis tenuis*) by methods now generally used, the following regulation is hereby promulgated:

201.172 Exemptions for labeling as to germination. The requirements of Sec. 201 (a) (8) of the Federal Seed Act of August 9, 1939, as to labeling seed for germination when transported or delivered for transportation in interstate commerce for seeding purposes shall not apply to the 1941 crop of seed of bentgrass (*Agrostis palustris*, *Agrostis canina*, *Agrostis tenuis*) during the period beginning Sept. 2, and ending Sept. 30, 1941.

**CRABBS REYNOLDS TAYLOR CO.**  
CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

**GRAIN**

**Clover and Timothy Seeds**

*Get in Touch With Us*

**THE ACKERMAN COMPANY**

LIMA — — — OHIO

We buy Carlots or local lots

**Clovers Alfalfa Timothy**

**ED. F. MANGELSDORF & BRO.**

*Buyers and sellers of*

Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Fodder, Seeds, Sudan Grass, Soy Beans, Cow Peas  
**ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI**



## Educational Seed Contests in Wisconsin

By F. W. KELLOGG, Milwaukee, chairman Educational Committee of Wisconsin Seed Dealers Ass'n

The Wisconsin Seed Dealers Ass'n has just completed a successful enterprise which, I believe will be of interest to similar associations in other states.

Our association at its 1940 summer meeting discussed the idea of an essay contest to get the young people studying up on weed and seed problems. Fifty dollars was appropriated for prizes and the educational committee was instructed to proceed with this project.

The committee asked E. D. Holden, extension agronomist of the College of Agriculture, to assist in planning and carrying out the contest.

After discussing various possibilities it was decided that the 212 vocational agricultural departments with over 10,000 students, and well trained teachers who would appreciate the importance of the subject, were the best group with which to work the first year. The prize money was divided into prizes of eight, seven, six, five, four, three and two dollars each; and 15 of one dollar each. An announcement was prepared with the following instructions and rules:

**RULES OF CONTEST.**—Each vocational agricultural department may submit thru the agriculture teacher one essay.

Contestants are limited to students enrolled in a vocational agriculture course in a Wisconsin school.

The title and subject of the essay are as follows: "The Farm Weed Menace, and How It Is Increased by Use of Impure Seeds."

The essay must not be more than 1000 words, and typewritten on only one side of the paper.

The essay must be written entirely by the student, but he may get information from any source, and may submit the essay to his teachers for criticism.

**STIMULATING LOCAL INTEREST.**—Local seed dealers in each town having a vocational agricultural department were invited to offer a small sum of money for prizes for a local essay contest on the same subject as the state contest. The winning essay in the local contest would be sent in to compete in the state contest. The purpose of this local contest feature was to encourage the prepara-

tion of a number of essays in each school. It was not required, however, that a school have a local contest in order to submit an essay for the state contest.

The announcement of the state contest was sent to the agricultural teachers with a letter setting forth the importance of the subject from an educational standpoint and inviting their cooperation in interesting students in competing.

The announcement of the local contest feature was sent to the dealers with a request that they contact their teachers and offer prizes for a local contest. Several wholesalers helped by sending letters to their dealers emphasizing the importance of the project and urging the dealers to cooperate.

The local and state contests have been completed and the results are very gratifying. A total of 41 schools submitted essays to the state contest, and of these, 31 held local contests sponsored by local dealers.

In the 31 local contests 449 essays competed for a total of \$192.00 offered by 46 dealers.

The state radio station featured the winning boy and his essay.

Most of the essays were good and many were exceptionally meritorious. We consider the \$50 spent by the state association and the \$192 contributed by the individual local dealers as an excellent educational investment.

The knowledge of an interest in the contest included many students not competing and made them more seed and weed conscious.

As the contestants were urged to use as much information as possible from seed dealers and farmers on the local seed and weed situation, interest was stirred up among the grown-ups.

## Annual Rape No Substitute for Dwarf Essex

Over 1,000,000 pounds of annual rape seed has been offered for importation into the United States during the past 12 months, the influx being due to a scarcity of Dwarf Essex seed, shipments from the Netherlands and Japan having dwindled as the price almost doubled.

About one-half the shipment of annual rape has been refused entry on the ground it was incorrectly labeled Dwarf Essex rape.

Comparative tests at the Beltsville, Md., Research Center indicate that annual rape is a poor substitute. The plants become tall, stemmy, and almost leafless, contrasted to the bushy,

succulent characteristics of the Dwarf Essex type.

To clear up the situation the Department of Agriculture announced Aug. 25 that after Sept. 8 annual rape seed will be subject to the provisions of the Federal Seed Act.

## Government Seed Purchases

The Oregon state A.A.A. office has informed county committees that:

"We have been requested by the Western Division (of the A.A.A.) to advise County Committees and Dealers (in Oregon) who have executed Memoranda of Understanding that seed of Austrian winter field peas, common vetch, Willamette vetch, hairy vetch, crimson clover and Italian ryegrass will not be eligible for sale to Commodity Credit Corp'n unless covered by a Memorandum of Purchase or Seed Purchase—56, 'Agreement to Sell,' executed within the following time limit: September 1st or 12 days after the date on which the producer first delivered his seed to cleaner for processing whichever is later.

"All seed offered to Community Credit Corp'n after Sept. 1 must have attached to the Memorandum of Purchase or to the Agreement to Sell form, a copy of receipt from the Cleaner showing that seed was first delivered to the cleaner not more than 12 days prior to the date on the Memorandum of Purchase or Agreement to Sell form."

## Why Seeds Are Certified

Varieties of grain are frequently indistinguishable in the seed. Field inspection by specially trained men assures the purchaser that he is getting the strain or variety that he desires.

Certification of grain, like the pedigree of livestock, is an additional assurance of genuineness. Certified seed, like registered animals, must carry the papers, and "trace directly to the original lot or strain." If the grower expects to sell the crop he produces as certified seed, he must grow the crop by certain rules and regulations, and, prior to harvest time, have the growing crop inspected for purity, for diseases, for presence of weeds, and for any other factor or condition which might affect the quality or purity of the seed.

Minimum standards for test weight per bushel are established. All seed grain bearing a Certified seed tag must meet the following standards: 57 pounds for wheat, 45 pounds for barley, and 30 pounds for oats. Certain seasonal conditions often cause the test weight to be below the standards indicated. Under such circumstances, the committee may waive the test weight standard if all other requirements are met so that the seed will be eligible for certification the following year.

Minimum standards of germination are established by the Illinois Crop Improvement Association. Every sample must meet the standard of 90% strong germination.

## Seed Movement in August

Receipts and shipments of seeds at the various markets during August, compared with August, 1940, in bushels, except where otherwise indicated, were:

	FLAXSEED Receipts		Shipments	
	1941	1940	1941	1940
Chicago	773,000	331,000	6,000	141,000
Duluth	347,660	1,566,077	109,385	244,025
Milwaukee	529,100	102,960		
Minneapolis	8,323,000	7,306,600	296,800	1,180,200
Superior	361,290	1,250,918	105,500	280,500
	KAFIR AND MILO			
	1941	1940	1941	1940
Ft. Worth	2,811,200	103,600	113,400	100,800
Hutchinson	3,900	.....	.....	.....
Kansas City	89,600	35,000	105,600	28,800
New Orleans	1,300	2,600	.....	.....
St. Louis	18,200	9,800	.....	5,600
Wichita	1,300	.....	.....	.....
	CLOVER			
	1941	1940	1941	1940
Chicago, lbs.	173,000	16,000	.....	98,000
Milwaukee, lbs.	34,000	52,255	33,000	.....
	TIMOTHY			
	1941	1940	1941	1940
Chicago, lbs.	4,986,000	988,000	1,350,000	562,000
Milwau., lbs.	1,357,000	1,302,302	177,155	85,795
	CANE SEED			
	1941	1940	1941	1940
Ft. Worth	6,500	.....	.....	.....



Delta Warehouse Co.  
Stockton, Calif.

## HESS Direct Heat Drier and Cooler

gas fired  
with auxiliary oil  
burner, installed by

**DELTA WAREHOUSE CO.**  
Stockton, Calif.

*They're Profit Makers*

**HESS WARMING AND VENTILATING CO.**  
1211 S. WESTERN AVENUE  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



## Grain Carriers

An appropriation of \$100,000 has been made for the board of investigation and research created by the Transportation Act.

The railroads Aug. 1 had 57,742 box cars on order. In the first seven months of this year the railroads placed 22,299 new box cars in service.

As many as nine engineers would be placed on certain types of locomotives where two now constitute the entire crew, under the wage regulations demanded by the rail unions.

Grain and grain products were loaded into 43,625 cars during the week ending Aug. 23, a decrease of 685 cars below the like week of 1940, as reported by the Ass'n of American Railroads.

The Sioux City Grain Exchange and the Sioux City Traffic Bureau have filed a joint protest against the demurrage charges effective Sept. 1 on shipments held for reconsignment. Under the regulations reconsignment would be required by 7 a. m.

Jersey City, N. J.—An embargo on all grain shipments over the Lehigh Valley for handling thru its elevator here was announced Aug. 28, due to congestion. Grain moved must carry permit issued by G. N. Whelpley, freight agent, New York Produce Exchange.

Oct. 5 the rules governing the settlement of freight charges by water carriers will become effective. After an investigation for three months the Interstate Commerce Commission has now promulgated the rules, covering relinquishment of freight in advance of payment of charges, extension of credit for freight charges and for demurrage.

Relief from the fourth section has been granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission, in No. 14344, on blackstrap from Good Hope, Reserve, Gramercy and Angola to Peoria and Pekin, Ill., the same as rates from New Orleans. In No. 14345 relief was granted St. Louis, Peoria, Decatur, Gibson City, the rates the same as from New Orleans.

Argument for lower rates on beans from Michigan was made at Washington recently before the Interstate Commerce Commission by Leo N. Cline, pres. of the Michigan Bean Shippers Ass'n; A. F. Riedel, pres. of the Michigan Bean Co.; Jas. Graham of Freeland; A. B. Love of Michigan State College and Herman Henne of Bayport. The railroads also favor the reductions.

## Protest Decision on Grain Ex-Barge at Chicago

Collection of undercharges is the sole point in the carriers' petition to the Interstate Commerce Commission asking a rehearing on I. & S. 4718 ex-barge proportionals. The Illinois Agricultural Ass'n asks a rehearing and reconsideration on the ground that enforcement of the decision will deprive the grain producers of price advantages up to 3.45c per bushel when moved by barge.

Chicago elevator operators in their petition filed Aug. 25 state the Commission made a basic error in assuming that the barge rates were not on file with the Commission.

The Federal Barge Lines told the Commission it was a common carrier which filed its tariffs with the Commission and came under section 3 of the Interstate Commerce Act, thus forbidding discrimination by the rail lines against ex-barge grain.

The Chicago Board of Trade told the Commission that because of a conflict of interests among its members it maintained a neutral atti-

tude with respect to the application of rates for the future; but took a decided stand against the ruling that the existing rates were unlawful, and to the finding that undercharges should be collected.

The Commission has postponed the effective date of its order from Aug. 30 to Oct. 15.

## Demurrage Rule Protested

It is proposed that effective Sept. 1 demurrage time would begin with placement of cars on track, instead of as heretofore on the post-marked date of letter releasing B/L.

A suspension and a hearing has been asked of the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Oregon Public Utilities Commission and the Idaho Public Service Commission.

The grain trade of the Pacific Northwest objects to the new tariff.

## Railroads Loaded 912,720 Cars Last Week

Loading of revenue freight for the week ended Aug. 30 totaled 912,720 cars, the Association of American Railroads announced Sept. 5. This was an increase of 143,945 cars or 18.7 per cent above the corresponding week in 1940, and an increase of 196,323 cars or 27.4 per cent above the same week in 1939.

Loading of revenue freight for the week of Aug. 30 was an increase of 12,970 cars or 1.4 per cent above the preceding week.

Miscellaneous freight loading totaled 390,305 cars, an increase of 13,391 cars above the preceding week, and an increase of 86,641 cars above the corresponding week in 1940.

Grain and grain products loading totaled 43,536 cars, a decrease of 89 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 6,203 cars above the corresponding week in 1940. In the Western Districts alone, grain and grain products loading for the week of Aug. 30 totaled 29,601 cars, a decrease of 1,124 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 6,115 cars above the corresponding week in 1940.

## Grain Door Charges

Charges for furnishing and installing grain doors were held unreasonable by the Interstate Commerce Commission in No. 28416, Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. v. Alton, and Bartlett Frazier Co. v. Santa Fe.

The charges were for crosstown movement of bulk grain in interstate commerce in the Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo., districts. New charges are required to be established by Nov. 18.

Twenty-four firms were complainants. The charges were established Mar. 28, 1938, at \$2.48 per door, or 17c if shipper desired merely to rent the door. The Commission found the charge unreasonable to the extent that it exceeded \$2.04 prior to Mar. 28 and \$2.25 thereafter; and the rental unreasonable to the extent that it exceeded 13c prior to Mar. 28, and 14.5c thereafter. Reparation was awarded.

## Supply Trade

Washington, D. C.—The Bureau of the Census has combined the statistics of 17 most important cement manufacturing concerns showing their production to have been valued at \$192,611,304 in 1939. The return on the capital of \$200,216,161 was 8.2 per cent, the range for individual corporations running from a loss of 1.2 per cent to a profit of 16.1 per cent.

Washington, D. C.—Steel warehouses have been given a new priority rating under which they can rebuild their broken assortments on a quota basis. Consumers are expected to expedite their filling out of forms, giving suppliers information on which to base their orders to steel mills. Small concerns are authorized to receive sufficient steel to take care of the needs of their customers.

Washington, D. C.—New orders booked by the lumber industry in the week ended Aug. 30 fell 18 per cent below production and were 14 per cent below the preceding week's new business, the National Lumber Manufacturers Association reported Sept. 7. Reported production in the 35 weeks of 1941 to date was 13 per cent above the corresponding period last year, shipments were 16 per cent larger.

Washington, D. C.—The Federal Trade Commission has ordered 11 producers or distributors of tracing cloths, blueprint papers and various other supplies and equipment used by the engineering, drafting and building professions, and their trade association, and several of its executive committee members, to cease and desist from a combination and conspiracy to fix and maintain prices for their products.

Chicago, Ill.—Charles S. Phillips, general manager of the Seedburo Equipment Co., was drowned, Sept. 5, in Lake Michigan off Oostburg, Wis. To date his body has not been recovered. In the six years he was with the company Mr. Phillips had acquired a wide acquaintance in the grain trade. He was a graduate of the University of Chicago and the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. His widow survives him.

Directors of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce have approved trading in flaxseed futures in lots of 500 bus. whereas formerly the minimum trade was 1,000 bus. Quotations will continue to be based on transactions involving 1,000-bu. lots. The Board's action will make the Minneapolis option market more useful to farmers and country elevators for hedging operations.—Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.

# "RANDOLPH"

## OIL-ELECTRIC GRAIN DRIER

The Drier Without a Boiler

ASK THE MAN WHO HAS ONE

THAT'S ALL

MANUFACTURED BY

O. W. RANDOLPH COMPANY

3917-21 Imlay St., TOLEDO, O., U. S. A.



# Feeds & Feeding

by  
F. B. Morrison

Sixth Printing

20th Edition

This edition has been entirely rewritten and revised to contain the latest information on live stock feeding and nutrition. Entirely new compilations of recent analyses of American feeds are presented in the Appendix Tables. Extensive data are presented concerning the mineral and vitamin content of important feeds.

The only authoritative book on the subject of animal feeds and feeding. The result of over 38 years of exhaustive work in experimentation.

Its three parts, each divided into numerous chapters, cover "Fundamentals of American Nutrition," "Feeding Stuffs," "Feeding Farm Animals." This new edition contains approximately 40% more material than the 19th edition, and contains 1,050 pages, including 95 informative illustrations. This book will enable any grinder and mixer of feeds more intelligently to suggest and compound worth while rations. Beautifully bound in black keretol, durable covers; weight 5 pounds, price \$5.00 plus postage. Send for your copy now.

## Feedstuffs

**Ottawa, Ont.**—The Canadian government on Aug. 27 prohibited exports of oats, barley and low grade wheats without special license, on account of the feed shortage in Eastern Canada.

Production of cottonseed oil meal decreased from 2,830,000 tons in 1937 to 1,882,000 tons in 1939; while production of soybean oil meal increased from 717,200 tons in 1937 to 1,349,400 tons in 1939, as reported by the U. S. D. A.

**Topeka, Kan.**—By regulation the Kansas State Board has changed the registration from an annual to a permanent basis. All feed stuffs properly registered in Kansas will be understood as permanently registered unless canceled for some cause.

**Washington, D. C.**—Standardization of packages for salt has progressed. Prior to 1927 there were 37 package capacities in use. The simplified list of 20 packages then established, now has been reduced to 12, as stated in the National Bureau of Standards Simplified Practice Recommendation R70-41.

**Ottawa, Ont.**—As announced by the Canadian government Aug. 28 the price ceiling on millfeeds was canceled Sept. 2. Export quotas have been in effect since July 15, and a complete embargo was effective Aug. 21. Should Canadian feeders turn to coarse grains more millfeed will be available for shipment to the Eastern states, where markets have been strong.

**Lexington, Ky.**—A nutrition school and conference on feeding was held Aug. 20-21 by the college of agriculture of the University of Kentucky. Nine professors of the staff participated, and the outside speakers were Dr. W. E. Krauss of the Ohio Experiment Station, K. J. Maltas of the A. E. Staley Mfg. Co., R. T. Faulkner, county agent at Grayson, Ky., and Tilford Haycraft of Leitchfield, Ky.

**Portland, Ore.**—Any increase in production of milk in Oregon to provide an increase in volume of cheese, evaporated or powdered milk, under the lend-lease program, must be brought about thru an extension of the feeding period thru the late summer and winter months—especially along the Coast where pasturage is the normal basis of production, according to the Dairy Advisory Committee of the State Department of Agriculture.—F. K. H.

**Oswego, N. Y.**—Ten counties in New York, Niagara, Oswego, Saratoga, Essex, Clinton, Washington, Lewis, Franklin, St. Lawrence and Jefferson, have been designated by Sec'y of Agriculture Wickard as being in the drouth area where the Sec'y of the Treasury is authorized by presidential proclamation to remit the duty on forage. Farmers will be able to obtain hay free of the \$2.50 per ton duty and straw free of the 75c per ton duty.

**Washington, D. C.**—A total feed grain supply of 124 million tons for 1941-42 is now indicated. With a 5 per cent increase in the numbers of grain-consuming livestock, the supply per grain-consuming animal unit will be about 4 per cent smaller this year than last, but 13 per cent above the 1928-32 average. Disappearance of feed grains per animal during 1941-42 probably will be greater than in 1940-41 and the carry-over into 1942-43 reduced from the large carry-over in 1941.—U. S. D. A.

### Special Mixes in Washington

J. G. Wilson, manager of the Pacific Northwest Feed Ass'n, reports that for many years the special mix situation has been a very troublesome one and the regulation of May 20 was prepared in order to clarify the law to the extent that it would be possible for the state feed inspectors to make a reasonable check of these mixes.

This regulation was drafted thru the cooperation of the Department of Agriculture and the Association but it was not the intention of our committee or Board of Governors to insist on a regulation that would greatly interfere with operations.

**REGULATION—Order No. 334:** Relating to custom and special mixes. Issued under the authority of Chapter 211, Laws of 1939.

Sec. 1. A "custom mix" shall be defined as a feed mixture composed entirely of materials supplied by the customer, all of said materials having been produced upon farms in the vicinity of the mill doing the mixing, and said custom mixing shall be exempt from the provisions of Chapter 211, Laws of 1939, relating to feeds, fertilizers and livestock remedies.

Sec. 2. A "special mix" shall be defined as a feed mixture composed entirely or in part of materials supplied by the mill doing the mixing except registered brands and said special mixes shall be exempt from registration under Chapter 211, Laws of 1939: Provided, that all of each and every special mix shall be invoiced to the original purchaser at the time of mixing upon special triplicate invoices supplied by the state at cost, one copy of which shall be furnished the customer, one copy mailed to the Department of Agriculture, Olympia, Wash., and one copy kept on file in the office of the miller for a period of at least six months from the date of the transaction. Said special invoices must be filled out completely, showing name and address of the customer or purchaser, the common or usual name and number of pounds of each ingredient making up the special mix, together with the approximate minimum amount of protein and the approximate maximum amount of fiber contained in each ingredient which goes to make up the mix, in addition to the date on which the transaction was made: Provided, that grains, whole or ground, may be listed as pounds per bushel in the place of the usual analysis called for on other ingredients; Provided, also, that it shall not be necessary for the miller to list the analysis of ingredients furnished by the customer.

Provided further, that each and every sack of a special mix must be tagged with a tag to be supplied by the state at cost, and each tag must be completely filled out, showing the date of the transaction, which shall agree with the date of the invoice, and the name and address of the mill doing the mixing. These tags must be used in sequence as consecutively numbered on each special mix, as 1 to 20, 61 to 80, etc.

Provided further, that all of each and every special mix shall be delivered to the original purchaser, and no part of a special mix shall be carried in stock for sale or delivery to anyone besides the original purchaser.

Purchases under the lend-lease act since they began Mar. 15 to Aug. 30 have aggregated 95,000 carloads of foodstuffs, of which dried beans composed 179,508,000 lbs., evaporated milk 205,848,525 lbs., oats 178,000 bus., corn 2,942,421 bus., cereal oats 34,650,000 lbs. and rolled oats 4,855,220 lbs. Flour purchases totaled 497,235 bbls.

### Feedstuffs Movement in August

Receipts and shipments of feedstuffs at the various markets during August, compared with August, 1940, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1941	1940	1941	1940
*Baltimore	3,615	3,767	.....	.....
Boston	40	2,083	.....	.....
*Chicago	11,801	8,532	41,667	42,761
†Kansas City	11,000	4,550	23,400	19,525
*Milwaukee	60	240	11,420	10,730
*Minneapolis	.....	.....	36,075	.....
*Peoria	14,280	8,980	16,240	12,360
*Millfeed.	.....	.....	.....	.....
†Bran and shorts.	.....	.....	.....	.....

### Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated

327 S. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.



## Changed Fee for Michigan Registrations

The Michigan law has been changed so that the license fee beginning with next registrations shall be \$20 for each brand of commercial feed sold by wholesale manufacturers and \$10 for each brand of feed sold by retail manufacturers. The previous law provided an alternative provision for a registration fee of \$1 plus a 25c tonnage tax, but this tonnage tax regulation has been canceled and for wholesale manufacturers Michigan is now on a \$20 brand fee basis.

## Young Swine Must Have Thiamin

Cecil Van Etten, N. R. Ellis and L. L. Madsen studied the thiamin requirements of young swine.

To free the diets of thiamin they were treated with  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3$  and  $\text{SO}_2$  by the method of Kline, Tolle and Nelson (C.A. 33,1793). Vitamin B-1 deficiency symptoms which were uniformly produced by feeding the dethiaminized diet were almost complete refusal of food with occasional vomiting, extreme emaciation and marked lowering of the body temperature. The supplemental thiamin hydrochloride requirement is 106-120 gamma per 100 grams of carbohydrate and protein consumed. Rats fed the same diets as those fed the pigs substantiated the results obtained with the pigs.

## National Feed Week

Feed merchants over the country are making great plans for the celebration of National Feed Week Oct. 20-25. Colored posters and stickers advertising the occasion are being requested in abundance of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, sponsors of National Feed Week, and letters pouring into headquarters indicate a hearty spirit of co-operation on the part of feed dealers everywhere.

The attractive and appropriate colored poster adopted as emblem of this year's celebration was the art work of J. H. Pickett, sales promotion and advertising manager of Royal-Stafolife Mills, Memphis, Tenn., and winner of the National Feed Week poster campaign.

The poster depicts an American soldier, bayonet in hand, spanning in stride a field of filled feed sacks, cattle, swine, and poultry intermingled—with a barn and silo in the background and waving across the poster background, a huge American flag. "National Defense Demands Better Feeds Better Feeding" is lettered across the top of the poster.

Every feed dealer should display one of these posters in a specially arranged window display informing the public that National Feed Week is under way. Posters, stickers, literature, etc., can be secured by writing the headquarters, 741 North Milwaukee St., Milwaukee, Wis.

## Feed Men Meet at Jamestown

The Mutual Millers and Feed Dealers Ass'n held its 26th annual convention at the Hotel Jamestown, Jamestown, N. Y., Sept. 5.

STANLEY WATSON, Silver Creek, N. Y., of the feed trade priority committee, urged an organized effort to obtain priority for feed mill machinery.

AUSTIN W. CARPENTER, Sherburne, pres. of the Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants, covered the retail feed industry in national defense.

ROMEYN BERRY, Ithaca, projected motion pictures.

R. M. BETHKE, Ohio Experiment Station, spoke on "Nutrition."

The principal speaker at the banquet was Chas. Atkinson of Buffalo on the "Challenge to Industry," Mr. Berry acting as toastmaster.

The members took part in a golf tournament at the Moon Brook Country Club.

To give real service you must add something which cannot be bought or measured with money, and that is sincerity and integrity.—Donald A. Adams.

## Oats from Pine Trees

According to Science, Finland's forests are being called on to make good the country's present shortage in cattle feed, in the production of an emergency ration known as "pine oats." The product is claimed to be quite successful.

"Pine oats" are made by a modification of the ordinary process for producing soda paper pulp. The wood is chipped into small pieces, which are cooked in a pressure kettle with a soda solution. The cooking is kept up longer, and at higher pressure and temperature, than is the case with ordinary paper pulp. The longer it is cooked, the more digestible is the final product. After cooking, the pulp is watered down to the consistency of thin gruel, washed free of sand and twigs, and spread on screen trays to be drained of water and dried in an oven. Then it is chopped into fine bits, about the size of oat grains, and stored until needed.

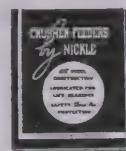
Cattle fed on an experimental diet consisting exclusively of "pine oats" got along all

## Hay Movement in August

Receipts and shipments of hay at the various markets during August compared with August, 1940, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1941	1940	1941	1940
Boston	100	77	.....	.....
Chicago	464	401	406	128
Kansas City	1,872	2,752	486	416
St. Louis	36	48	36	12

right, but gave little milk. For regular feeding, a cow is given a daily ration of  $6\frac{1}{2}$  pounds of "pine oats,"  $6\frac{1}{2}$  pounds of hay and a third of a pound of mineral salts. Current production of the new feed is 500 tons a day.



## EAR CORN CRUSHERS

Bulletin 920 deals with the problem of feeding hammer and attrition mills. Send for your copy today—it's free.

● NICKLE ENGINEERING SAGINAW MICHIGAN

## Triple XXX Alfalfa Meal

*Use more of it—it's healthful*



THE DENVER ALFALFA MILLING & PRODUCTS CO.

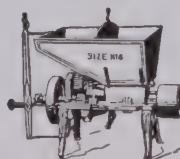
Merchants Exchange ST. LOUIS

LAMAR, COLO.

## BOWSHER Crush Grind Feed Mills Mix

Rapidly crush ear corn (with or without husk) and grind all the small grains; either separately or mixed—mixed as they are being ground—not before or after. This saves time and labor.

## "COMBINATION" MILLS



Use the famous Cone-Shape burrs. Light Draft. Large Capacity. Solidly Built. Long Life. Special sizes for the milling trade. Sacking or Wagon Box Elevator. Circular on request.

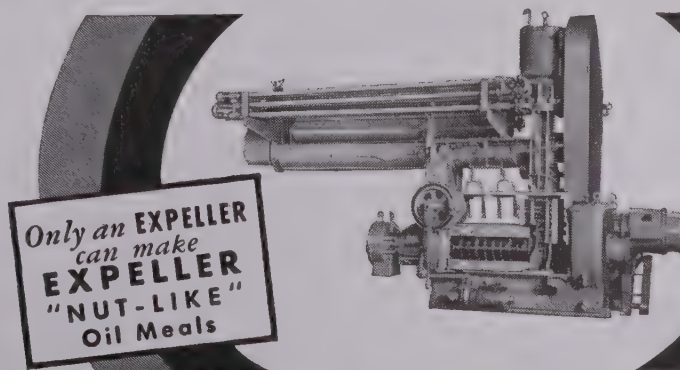
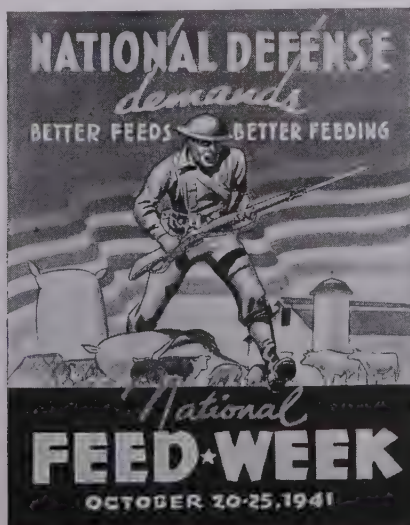
THE N. P. BOWSHER CO.

SOUTH BEND

INDIANA



Corn Gluten Feed, Corn Oil Cake Meal, Brewers' Dried Grains Malt Sprouts  
ANHEUSER-BUSCH ST. LOUIS



Only an EXPELLER can make "NUT-LIKE" Oil Meals

Expellers—the greatest value in pressing equipment—backed by 48 years experience in building continuous presses for pressing oleaginous seeds and nuts, and cracklings. Write for details.

THE V. D. ANDERSON CO.  
1934 W. 96th St., + Cleveland, Ohio



# Poultry Feeds and Feeding

Washington, D. C.—Eggs have risen in price faster than poultry feeds. At the prevailing prices only 5.38 doz. eggs were required to buy 100 pounds of poultry ration Aug. 16, against 7.17 doz. a year ago, as reported by the U. S. D. A.

Chicago, Ill.—The Poultry and Egg National Board has re-elected all its officers for the ensuing year, as follows: Herman Demme, pres.; Andrew Christie, first vice-pres.; Clyde C. Edmonds, second vice-pres.; Lloyd S. Tenny, treas.; Glenn H. Campbell, sec'y.

Stillwater, Okla.—The Borden \$1,000 award and gold medal were awarded to Dr. Roland M. Bethke during the 33d annual meeting here of the Poultry Science Ass'n for his outstanding work on poultry nutrition during the past 7 years at the Ohio Experiment Station.

The Federal Trade Commission order to the manufacturers to cease misrepresentation of their product referred only to semi-solid distillers grains mash, a supplementary feed, and not to their other Produlac products, according to Chas. P. Burr, manager of the grain products division of the company.

Washington, D. C.—The number of chickens raised on farms in 1941 will exceed all past records. On the basis of preliminary returns the U. S. Dept. of Agri. estimates the number raised on farms at 786,759,000, which is 14 per cent greater than in 1940 and 9 per cent above the 10-year (1930-39) average.

Arcadia, Cal.—J. Clayton Cridelbaugh, trading as the Marvel Co., has agreed with the Federal Trade Commission to cease representing that "Marvel Hen Specs" will materially reduce tapeworm infestations in poultry other than those caused by fly eating; that any function that can be accomplished by a competitive antipick device can be accomplished only by Marvel Hen Specs.

Clinton, Mo.—The Lindstrom Hatchery & Poultry Farm has agreed with the Federal Trade Commission to cease misrepresentations by the use of the words or phrases, "chicks from one of the world's largest model poultry plants," "a plant complete to serve the needs of every poultry raiser," "another special modern laying house with the capacity of over one thousand hens" and "every facility is here to give you the finest in baby chick quality."

## Poultry Investigations at Oklahoma Station

The Oklahoma Experiment Station's biennial report explains that the kind of feed is more important than methods of management used for egg production; use of 5% of cottonseed meal does not produce colored yolks, from 16% to 20% protein best for laying hens; protein requirement highest during the first 8 weeks; oil-soluble green best dye for tracing color deposit in eggs, no profit in capon production on limited range; cottonseed and soybean meals show equal value for poult; bagasse dangerous as poult litter.

## Commercial Broiler Production

The increase in the production of commercial broilers has been amazingly rapid, and output will probably exceed 150 million birds this year. Broiler production has apparently increased from 20 to 30 per cent annually for the past half dozen years. Of the total production of commercial broilers, about 60 million will come this year from Delaware and the Eastern Shore Counties of Maryland and Virginia, comprising the Del-Mar-Va Peninsula. About 15 million will be produced in Arkansas and from 5 to 10 million each in California, Texas, Connecticut, Illinois, and North Carolina. A dozen other states will supply one to several million each.

The development of the commercial production of "broilers" (this term applies to young chickens sold for slaughter at from 1½ to 4 pounds live weight) as a separate industry has been coincident with the increasing production of eggs per hen that has been observed over many years. Present production of eggs per layer averages over 100 eggs annually, an increase of about 10 per cent in 10 years.—U. S. D. A.

## Credit in the Feed Industry

By R. W. IRWIN, Boston, Mass., before Feed Men at Massachusetts State College

The credit man plays the most important part in the conduct of any business. Its success or failure depends to a large measure upon his prudence and his ability to deal with those who seek such accommodation.

Unfortunately, credit is cheap, and it is a common practice where credit has been exhausted at one point that the credit seeker goes elsewhere. If you are not careful, you are going to find yourselves inviting a chronic, slow-pay account.

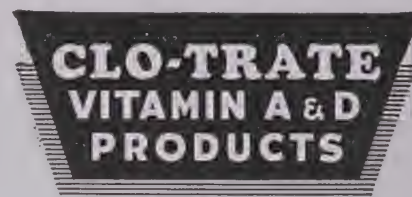
No merchant can allow his accounts receivable to become so burdensome that he does not have adequate cash available to carry a proper stock or to discharge his obligations as he should. Working capital has absolutely no substitute; although, limited working capital, in a measure, can be overcome by self-denial, hard work and the strictest attention to business. No merchant can conduct a profitable business or be successful where he allows his profits to find their way to uncollected accounts receivable.

Many merchants today have forced credit upon themselves as they feel that without it their business will be limited. Yet, they know full well that their working capital is not such that they can afford to be involved in that type of business; and, strange as it may seem, there are many arguments advanced for the conduct of a cash business. There are those who insist that it is a more profitable means of conducting business and offer many sound reasons—such as—Money, when the sale is made, is not tied up in capital—it avoids the necessity of borrowing money to pay interest—it provides cash for current operating expenses—it reduces overhead, in that it does not require the same amount of bookkeeping expense as well as col-

lection expense—it avoids bad debt losses, very definitely—and—fewer goods are returned.

On the other hand, there are those who scoff at this idea and insist that it represents the horse and buggy days and feel that business cannot be conducted without the extension of credit. For their argument, they bring forth reasons, such as: There are people who will not buy if they do not receive credit accommodations—and to refuse credit would result in this type of trade going elsewhere—they feel that it attracts a better class of trade, cash customers are everybody's customers while credit customers are those of record—price does not restrict the sale, buying is more convenient for the customer, and they usually buy in a larger volume.

The corn borer is reported to have invaded seven more counties of Wisconsin: Rock, Green, Dane, Sauk, Marquette, Marathon, and Langlade, and is not found in 33 counties within 100 miles of Lake Michigan.



**Potencies to Meet  
the Various Requirements  
of the Trade**

### CLO-TRATE

Fortified Cod Liver Oil  
3000 Vitamin A 400 Vitamin D

### CLO-TRATE "400"

Vitamin A and D Feeding Oil  
1500 Vitamin A 400 Vitamin D

### CLO-TRATE "200"

Vitamin A and D Feeding Oil  
1500 Vitamin A 200 Vitamin D

### CLO-TRATE "85"

Vitamin A and D Feeding Oil  
600 Vitamin A 85 Vitamin D

### CLO-TRATE "DRY D"

"D" Activated Animal Sterol  
(Vitamin D) in Edible Powder  
2000 Vitamin D

### CLO-TRATE

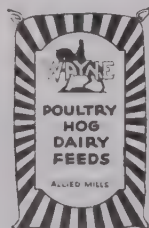
Vitamin A Feeding Oil  
9000 Vitamin A

Each CLO-TRATE product guaranteed to contain *not less than* the unitage claimed. Vitamin A is expressed in U. S. P. units and Vitamin D in A. O. A. C. chick units per gram.

**WHITE  
LABORATORIES  
INC.  
NEWARK NEW JERSEY**

**Manufacturers of  
Dependable  
Vitamin Products**

## IT PAYS TO HANDLE WAYNE



A complete line of Feeds, Supplements, Concentrates, Super Soy and Soy Products.

## ALLIED MILLS, INC.

Executive Offices  
Board of Trade Bldg. Chicago  
Plants at Peoria, Ft. Wayne, Omaha, Portsmouth, Va., Buffalo, E. St. Louis, Memphis



## Experiments on Growing Turkeys

By D. C. KENNARD and V. D. CHAMBERLIN,  
of Ohio Experiment Station

Recent information about feeding and managing turkeys offers new opportunities for turkey growers, particularly for poultrymen whose chief interest is chickens, and for others who desire to grow a small number of turkeys.

The turkey, being a natural rover, has been supposed to require natural range conditions, and where a suitable range is available, it continues to be the best and most economical place to raise turkeys. It has been found, however, that turkeys can be grown successfully under varying conditions of confinement.

Experiments conducted by the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station at Wooster during the past 2 years with three groups of turkeys raised under different management procedures have demonstrated that turkeys can be grown successfully in confinement. One group was raised on free range; another group was raised in 10 by 12-foot colony houses equipped with wire sun porches; and a third group was confined indoors. The first year's results were published in the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station's Bimonthly Bulletin for November-December, 1940.

The rations were the same both years for the confined turkeys. The alfalfa and dried skim-milk were omitted the second year from the mash of the one group of turkeys after they were on range. This omission reduced the cost of mash for the turkeys on range 17 cents per 100 pounds below that of the colony house groups, which, like the birds on range, did not receive cod-liver oil after the first 7 weeks.

During the first year, there was no significant difference in the rates of growth of range and confined turkeys. Of the 150 turkeys confined indoors or to wire sun porches, there was a loss of only one bird, whereas there was a loss of 18 per cent of the turkeys on range.

## Feed Prices

The following table shows the closing bid price each week for October futures of standard bran, gray shorts, cotton seed meal, soybean oil meal, spot bran, middlings, No. 1 fine ground alfalfa meal, in dollars per ton; No. 2 yellow corn and No. 2 yellow soybeans, in cents per bushel:

	Minneapolis Spot		Kansas City	
	Bran	Midds	Bran	Shorts
June 28.....	23.00	27.50	20.50	24.40
July 5.....	22.00	26.50	20.40	23.65
July 12.....	23.50	29.00	22.50	26.25
July 19.....	24.00	29.00	21.75	24.95
July 26.....	23.50	25.00	22.30	25.45
Aug. 2.....	24.00	25.00	23.20	25.75
Aug. 9.....	25.00	25.50	24.15	26.55
Aug. 16.....	26.00	26.00	24.25	26.25
Aug. 23.....	27.50	27.50	26.30	27.60
Aug. 30.....	28.50	28.50	26.60	28.10
Sept. 6.....	30.00	30.00	27.90	29.40

	St. Louis*		Chicago		Memphis
	Bran	Shorts	Soybeans	Soy-meal	
June 28.....	23.75	26.10	147½	27.10	
July 5.....	23.65	26.40	146	28.20	
July 12.....	25.50	27.65	151	28.90	
July 19.....	25.00	27.10	153½	28.90	
July 26.....	25.40	27.50	148½	29.50	
Aug. 2.....	26.40	27.75	151	28.75	
Aug. 9.....	27.25	28.75	156½	31.10	
Aug. 16.....	27.30	28.25	156	30.85	
Aug. 23.....	29.60	29.75	162½	32.00	
Aug. 30.....	29.60	30.10	173	34.25	
Sept. 6.....	31.00	31.65	no quote	38.00	

	Cottonseed Meal		Kansas City		Chicago
	Ft. Worth	Memphis	Alfalfa	Corn	
June 28.....	35.00	30.00	21.20	74½	
July 5.....	35.00	30.50	21.70	74½	
July 12.....	36.00	31.70	21.70	74½	
July 19.....	38.00	31.50	21.70	73½	
July 26.....	38.00	32.85	21.70	74	
Aug. 2.....	39.00	32.50	22.20	75½	
Aug. 9.....	39.00	34.85	22.20	75½	
Aug. 16.....	40.00	30.85	22.20	74½	
Aug. 23.....	40.00	35.10	23.20	75	
Aug. 30.....	41.00	37.35	25.20	75½	
Sept. 6.....	42.00	41.95	26.20	76½	

\*St. Louis bran basis Chicago delivery; shorts St. Louis delivery. †Decatur, Ill., delivery.

## Utilization by Calves of Energy in Rations

The Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station has made a study of a most important problem in the utilization of food energy by animals relates to the effect of combining individual feeds into rations. When rations are thus compounded, the value of the mixture in satisfying the energy requirements of an animal may not be the weighted mean of the values of the individual feeds. This is true, in the first place, because of the associative effects of feeds in digestion. The existence of these effects (but not their causes) has been amply established. In the second place, the supplementing effects of nutrients in metabolism may enhance the utilization of food energy. The realization of this latter fact is a relatively recent accomplishment in the science of nutrition.

The purpose of the experiments reported in this paper was to extend to beef calves the study of the relationship between the protein content of rations and the utilization of their energy content that had previously been carried out only with rats and dairy cows in milk. Also, since glucose supplements were used to dilute the protein content of the various basal rations used, an opportunity existed to determine the effect of this sugar on energy metabolism and to compute its net-energy value in the conventional way when incorporated in rations of diverse content of protein.

In experiments upon 4 steer calves, involving 32 collection periods for the determination of metabolizable energy and 52 tests in the respiration chamber, results were obtained that support the following conclusions: (1) The utilization of the metabolizable energy in the rations of growing calves is not impaired by inadequate levels of protein within the limits tested. Apparently, the utilization of food energy in fattening is as efficient as that in growth.

(2) Glucose given in moderate amounts to calves that have fasted for 5 days may exert no specific dynamic effect, even though the respiratory quotient indicates its combustion. It does not depress the fasting level of heat production, even though it probably spares body protein. This fact seems incompatible with the theory that the body nutrients catabolized during fasting exert a considerable specific dynamic effect.

(3) The addition of glucose to a basal ration depresses the digestibility of those insoluble carbohydrates (celluloses, hemicelluloses) that depend on the fermentative action of the microorganisms of the paunch for their digestion. At the same time, the extent of these fermentations, as measured by the production of methane, is not increased. This effect is apparently a result of the substitution of glucose for insoluble carbohydrates as the substrate of the bacteria of the paunch.

(4) Because of this associative effect between glucose and the insoluble carbohydrates of the basal ration, estimations of the metabolizability of the gross energy of glucose supplements, averaging 65%, are much lower than the true values.

(5) Under the conditions of feeding followed in this experiment, about 50% of the metabolizable energy of glucose supplements to a basal

ration is wasted in the increment in heat production thus induced. This wastage is comparable to that reported from other laboratories for starch and sucrose.

Mailcerts for parcel post shipments from the United States to certain neutral countries have been announced by the British Embassy at Washington. Packages lacking these certificates will be liable to detention and possibly seizure.

**CHECK YOUR FORMULAS with Laboratory Analyses**

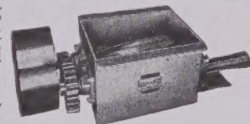
Protein, Fat, and Fibre  
—Feed or Grain—  
Analyzed at  
Reasonable Rates

**Runyon Testing Laboratories**  
1106 Board of Trade Chicago, Illinois  
"Runyon Analyses Help Sell Feeds"

## LET US TELL IT ALL—

The fact that Kelly-Duplex furnishes complete Feed Mill and Elevator equipment is only part of the story. We have proof of low first cost; economical upkeep; dependability. The entire Kelly-Duplex story cannot be told here, but we'll gladly send it to you if you will drop a card naming the equipment you are interested in purchasing.

Write for Catalog



**KELLY-DUPLEX**

**THE DUPLEX MILL & MFG. CO.**  
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

## CHICKENS TURKEYS

### Their Feed and Care

Helping your farmer patrons to increase their profits from their flocks will also increase your business. These authoritative books will aid you when advising them.

**POULTRY PRODUCTION**—Lippincott and Card  
A book complete with information needed in the successful raising of poultry. Newly revised. Sixth edition. 603 pages, 215 illustrations. Weight 4 lbs., price \$4.00 plus postage.

**PRACTICAL POULTRY FARMING**—Hurd  
Revised and enlarged edition, up-to-date. Contains all important discoveries in poultry production made in recent years. 480 pages, 200 illustrations. Weight 2 lbs. Price \$2.50 plus postage.

**POULTRY HUSBANDRY**—Judi  
Contains a background of the poultry industry, the fundamental principles involved in various poultry practices, and important economic factors in producing and marketing poultry products. 548 pages, 167 illustrations. Weight 3 lbs., price \$4.00 plus postage.

**TURKEY MANAGEMENT**—Marsden and Martin  
Because of the recognized ability of the authors, this, the first complete, non-technical treatise on turkey production should prove of great value to both large and small producers. 708 pages, 17 chapters, appendix and thorough index, 120 illustrations. Weight 3 lbs., price \$3.50 plus postage.

Nothing is more productive of profit than healthy poultry. These books will aid you in encouraging your patrons to raise the better types. Order them today.

## Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated  
327 So. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

## A Wild Guess

CHEMISTRY PROFESSOR: Tell us what you know about nitrates.

FRESHMAN: I don't know much, but I believe the day rates are lower.

## Famous Sayings

"I came, I saw, I conquered."—Julius Caesar.

"We have met the enemy and they are ours."—Commodore Perry.

"We started with nothing and we still have it."—C. E. Huff.



## Reserve 56% of Income for Federal Taxes

Large industrial corporations set aside higher percentages of their earnings for federal income tax reserves in the first half of 1941 than small corporations, according to a study of 275 company statements by the Division of Industrial Economics of The Conference Board. Seven companies which reported net income after taxes of \$10 million or more charged off 55.9% of their net income before taxes to federal tax reserves, whereas ninety-five companies which reported net income of less than \$500,000 charged off 41%.

Altho the seven large companies earned 83% more before federal taxes in the first half of 1941 than in the first half of 1940, their combined net income after taxes and contingency tax reserves was only 14% higher. The ninety-five small companies, on the other hand, earned 93% more before federal taxes than in the first half of 1940, and after taxes their net income was 51% higher than in the first half of the last year.

All 275 companies charged off 51.6% of their earnings this year to tax reserves, as compared with 26.7% in the first half of 1940. Earnings before taxes increased 82%, but net income after federal tax reserves was only 20% higher.

## Soybeans in Animal Nutrition

By C. L. SHREWSBURY at Purdue Nutrition School

**PROTEIN.**—The quality of soybean protein has been a subject of considerable study. The nutritive value of a protein substance depends mainly upon the nature and distribution of the amino acids that it contains. It is well known that certain amino acids are essential for proper nutrition and soybeans have been shown by chemical analysis to contain these in good proportions. However, feeding experiments with raw soybeans have not given good results.

Since soybeans have an undesirable beany taste it has been assumed by some investigators that palatability is a factor in the poor nutritive quality. Feeding tests in numerous laboratories have demonstrated that the simple expedient of heating brings about a marked change in the palatability of the beans, and that faster growth results when heated soybeans are fed.

No particular difference was noted in the nutritive properties of soybeans cooked in water at 100 degrees and in the product heated in dry heat at 120 degrees C. Experiments by Hayward have demonstrated that temperatures of 112 to 150 degrees C. (2½ minutes) produced high quality soybean oil meals by the expeller process, and that heating the solvent extracted meal at 98 degrees C. for 15 minutes also produced a satisfactory material. Overheating the soybean either as respects time and temperature or both will damage its nutritive value.

The question comes up as to just what the true change in nutritive value is due to. The Wisconsin workers have reported some interesting results along this line. They concluded that soybeans contain sulfur and nitrogen protein complexes which are absorbed by the animal, but which are not available to the animal. By sulfur and nitrogen metabolism experiments they were able to show that heating the soybean makes these compounds available and accounts for the improvement in the nutritive value of the heated soybean.

**FAT.**—The soybean seed contains a large amount of fat. In certain respects this is an undesirable characteristic if the whole beans are to be fed. The fat of soybeans is liquid at ordinary temperatures. Analysis shows this fat to be composed of approximately 86 per cent of liquid or unsaturated fats, and 14 per cent of solid or saturated fats. When this soft fat is consumed in quantity by farm animals, such as hogs it is stored practically unchanged, and the body fat resulting is soft or oily. Thus the soybean has been accused of being respon-

sible for the large amount of soft pork produced in this country.

By restricting the feeding of soybeans in certain ways pork of satisfactory quality can be produced. There are other feeds that will produce soft pork and moreover there are factors not related to feeds that contribute to soft pork production. One way to solve the problem is to feed only soybean oil meal which, because of its lower fat content, will not produce soft carcasses. Soybean oil contains linoleic and linolenic acids in quantity. These acids are essential for the proper nutrition of animals. However, it would hardly be fair to recommend the inclusion of soybeans in feeds on this basis since the amount of these acids required is very small and practically all rations of natural feeds contain suitable quantities of them.

Axis nations produce 42.3 per cent of the world's rye.

## New Feed Trade Marks

SARGENT & CO., Des Moines, Ia. No. 386,349, serial No. 428,886. "Mineral Meat Meal" for hog feed.

FUNK BROS. SEED CO., Bloomington, Ill. No. 386,203, serial No. 438,836. "Funk's" for soybean meal used for livestock and poultry feed.

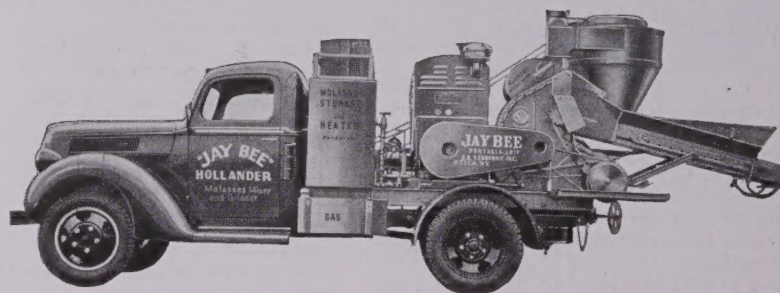
THE BORDEN CO., New York, N. Y. No. 385,258, serial No. 427,527. "Ration-ayd" for supplements for mixing into poultry laying, and starter-grower mashers.

## Bert Boyd's Soliloquy

They estimate corn crops, in gallons 'round here. Folks come to th' mountains from far and near Seekin' rest and REFRESHMENT, where all is STILL  
'N' haul away CORN never run thru a mill.  
—Hill Billy.

# "JAY BEE" PORTABLE

World's Standard Grinder for Capacity, Economy, Endurance



## STATIONARY MILL CREATES PORTABLE BUSINESS

**THERE** is so much extra grinding business to get that doesn't come to the home plant. Not being equipped to handle this extra business is almost like throwing profits to the wind. The alert miller will do as hundreds of others have done — fortify his business with a "Jay Bee" Portable.

### "JAY BEE" STIMULATES LOCAL BUSINESS

**STATIONARY** millers, owning one, two, or more "Jay Bee" stationary mills have found it highly profitable to own and operate one, two and three "JAY BEE" Portable Mills. And making all the mills pay a good profit. But — the "JAY BEE" Portable, besides getting the big outside jobs, helps advertise your local brand of feed, and makes it possible for you to sell more concentrates, and more molasses.

### THE 2-IN-1 PLAN PAYS BIG PROFITS

**THE** 2-in-1 plan — Stationary and Portable — is not new. For more than 10 years "Jay Bee" stationary owners have proved that the "Jay

Bee" Portable not only increases their total grinding revenue, but also increases their local feed sales.

### EXTRA PROFITS IN MOLASSES SALES

**THERE** will be plenty of cattle feed to grind this winter. This means that lots of sweet feed will be fed. With the "Jay Bee" Hollander Molasses Mixing Unit, you can make a thorough uniform molasses mix — in any practicable percentage — with any grain or roughage, as you grind. This helps you get more big grinding jobs, and profit on every gallon of molasses, and every pound of concentrates sold.

### "JAY BEE" WILL PUT YOU IN THE LEAD

**THE** "Jay Bee" has been proved the World's greatest capacity grinder. It has speed, power, low operating cost, and low maintenance cost to put you in the big profit-making class. Bossert made, for nearly a quarter century, Stationary mills from 12 H.P. to 200 H.P., Portable mills, with and without molasses mixing unit, Stationary Molasses Mixers, Batch Mixers, Corn Crackers.

Write for descriptive literature, portable demonstration, prices, terms, etc.

**J. B. Sedberry, Inc., Dept. 76, Franklin, Tenn.—Utica, N. Y.**

JOHN J. WOODS & SONS, JAY BEE SALES CO., KANSAS CITY, MO.

J. B. Sedberry Co., 2608 So. Wells St., Chicago, Ill.—A. E. Thompson Co., 718 Washington Ave. N., Minneapolis, Minn.—T. G. Holland, 429 Kathmere Rd., Brookline, Del. Co., Pa.—Jay Bee of Texas, 705 Ross Ave., Dallas, Texas—Jay Bee Sales Co., 395 Broadway, New York—Jackson, Tenn.—Moultrie, Ga.—P. O. Box 853, Winston-Salem, N. C.—436 Starks Bldg., Louisville, Kentucky—The Lamiell Co., Greenwich, Ohio.



# WHEN THE NAME ON YOUR SCALE IS FAIRBANKS

Full-capacity Beam and All-metal Pillar  
Outfits or Direct-reading Cabinet Dials  
Available with All Fairbanks Truck Scales.

When your customers see the name *Fairbanks* on your scales—it means the same to them as it does to you—dependable accuracy proved in more than a century of scale-making experience. Perhaps your problem is speedy handling of heavy loads. Perhaps it is to stop mysterious leaks that are eating into profits. Perhaps it is modernization. Regardless of what it is, take it to Fairbanks-Morse. The name *Fairbanks* was made the greatest name in weighing by repeated demonstrations of ability to solve any problem that can be solved with scales. Address Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Dept. I-86, 600 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. Branches and service stations throughout the United States and Canada.

## FAIRBANKS-MORSE

DIESEL ENGINES  
PUMPS  
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY  
FAIRBANKS SCALES  
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT

WATER SYSTEMS  
WASHERS-IRONERS  
FARM EQUIPMENT  
STORERS  
AIR CONDITIONERS



Scales

## HERE SOON...!

**COLD WEATHER  
WILL DEMAND  
ADEQUATE AND  
SAFE HEATING**

... be positive your heating equipment including chimneys, flues and stoves meets standard specifications and is safely installed. Write for free booklet **STOVES AND CHIMNEYS**—it gives you the information you want about safe heating.

## Mill Mutual Fire Prevention Bureau

Department of  
Association of Mill and Elevator Mutual  
Insurance Companies  
400 WEST MADISON ST.  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



\$1.50  
SAMPLE  
POSTPAID

## GRAIN & FEED DUSTS Are DANGEROUS Protect Yourself With A DUPOR Double Filter RESPIRATOR

DUPOR NO. 4 for nuisance dusts has "Original twins" filter construction! Respirator is foldable, reversible—fits any shaped face. Has approved face cloth for comfort. Weighs but 4 oz. Conversation Easy! Get the protection you need—order a Sample Respirator today!

**H. S. COVER**

1937 Chippewa St., South Bend, Ind.

## CONFIRMATION BLANKS

Simple—Complete—Safe

To avoid trade disputes, and differences and prevent expensive errors, use triplicating confirmation blanks. You retain tissue copy, sign original and duplicate and send to customer. He signs and returns one.

This places the entire burden for any misunderstanding of your intentions upon the other party and protects you against expensive misinterpretation of your trades.

Use of these confirmations makes for safer business and surer profits. Spaces provided for recording all essential conditions of each trade.

Fifty confirmations in triplicate, bound with pressboard and wire stitched, size 5 1/4 x 8".

Order form No. 6 CB. Price 75c at Chicago.

Three Copies to One Address \$2.00 plus postage

**GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS**

Consolidated

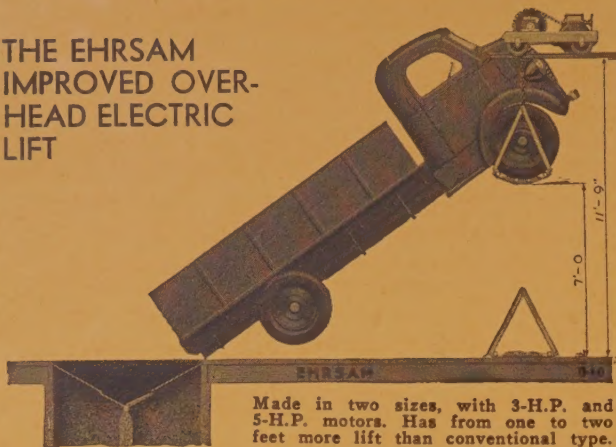
327 So. La Salle Street

CHICAGO



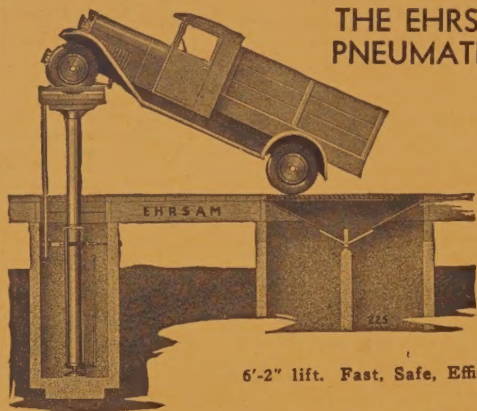
# EHR SAM TRUCK LIFTS

## THE EHR SAM IMPROVED OVER-HEAD ELECTRIC LIFT



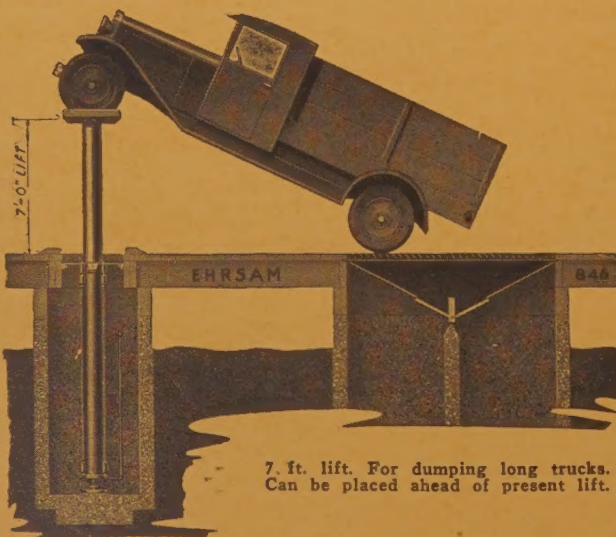
Made in two sizes, with 3-H.P. and 5-H.P. motors. Has from one to two feet more lift than conventional type.

## THE EHR SAM STD. PNEUMATIC LIFT



6'-2" lift. Fast, Safe, Efficient.

## THE EHR SAM STYLE B PNEUMATIC LIFT



7 ft. lift. For dumping long trucks. Can be placed ahead of present lift.

Write for new catalogue No. 439

**THE J.B.EHR SAM & SONS MFG. CO.**  
ENTERPRISE, KANSAS

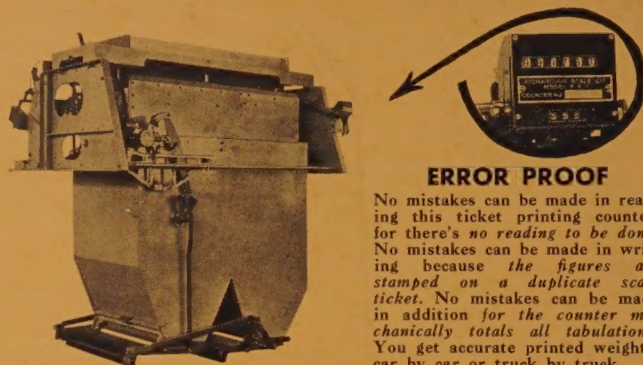
W. H. Kent, 549 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago  
Ralph K. Albert, 902 Southland Life Bldg., Dallas

## CAN YOU VERIFY YOUR GRAIN SHIPPING RECORDS?

What proof have you of the accuracy of your grain shipment weights? Unless you have a machine precision tabulation to the last pound, you can't be sure of the effect of human error. Over or underweights are costly in profits and goodwill. Keep all your grain shipments on an even accurate keel with a

## RICHARDSON AUTOMATIC GRAIN SHIPPING SCALE

Removes all chance of human error. Automatically weighs the grain and compensates for changes in rate of flow and specific gravity.



### ERROR PROOF

No mistakes can be made in reading this ticket printing counter, for there's *no reading to be done*. No mistakes can be made in writing because *the figures are stamped on a duplicate scale ticket*. No mistakes can be made in addition for the counter *mechanically totals all tabulations*. You get accurate printed weights, car by car or truck by truck.

Send for Catalog G 1219.

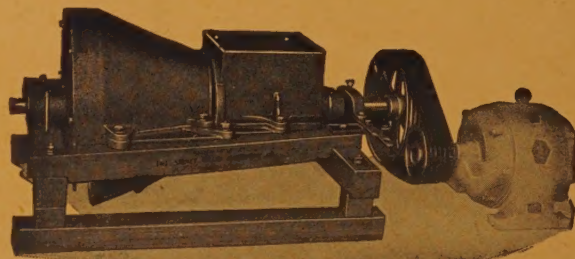
**RICHARDSON**

Chicago Minneapolis Omaha Wichita  
San Francisco

RICHARDSON SCALE COMPANY, CLIFTON, N. J.

470

## CORN SHELLERS



## SPEEDY and ECONOMICAL

There is a Sidney Corn Sheller to meet every requirement—all are durably constructed for years of dependable service. Roller bearing equipped for important savings in power costs. Low first cost, too, lets you make more profit from your investment. Write today for details and prices on money-making Sidney Corn Shellers.

### ASK ABOUT OTHER SIDNEY EQUIPMENT

Every item in the Sidney line of mill and elevator equipment is a tried and proven profit producer. Write today for details on equipment you need.

**THE Sidney GRAIN MACHINERY CO.**

"Manufacturers for over 75 years" • SIDNEY, OHIO